The New-York Times.

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THE POLITICAL CAMPAIGN.

THE STATE DEMOCRATS.

TILDEN'S INFLUENCE IN THE NEXT CONVENTION—INDICATIONS THAT THE GOVERNOR HAS THINGS "FIXED" TO SUIT HIMSELF—THE SHAM REFORM OPENLY SNEERED AT—DELEGATES ARRIVING IN SYRACUSE.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 14.—The Democratic Convention, to be held here on Thursday next, promises, in one sense, to be the tamest political gathering ever held in this State. In another respect it will, without doubt, be the most exciting, and, it may be, disorderly one that has assembled for years. It will probably be tame and outwardly harmonious as far as the ticket and platform are concerned, but in relation to various contests for seats there will certainly be a long and bitter debate. This will last all day Thursday, and the real business of the convention will not be finished until evening of the following day. What will then be done no one here seems to know. The country delegates now in Syracuse do not even speculate on the subject. They seem to know that they have been elected for a specific purpose, and they will support whatever programme may be laid down by Gov. Tilden, caring very little for what the result may be. This will be the chief peculiarity of the convention. Tilden will dictate every action that is taken, and some of the more thoughtful delegates are exceedingly anxious to let him bear the responsibility of what may be done. There is no doubt upon this point. It is conceded upon all hands that the Governor is master of the situation, or, in the words of a New-York delegate, that "he has fixed things" to suit himself. There are several representative men here from different parts of the State, and they all acknowledge the truth of this assertion. Many of them are exceedingly annoyed at the great power which the Governor exerts, but they do not deem it wise to express their feelings openly. They place a very high estimate on his popularity throughout the State, and think it is good policy at this juncture to render him apparent if not real support.

THE REFORM TRICK.

Many of the leaders, however, find it very difficult to conceal their dislike for "Little Sammy," as they contemptuously call him. They profess to believe his reform movement is little better than a trick to catch the popular applause. They give him no credit for being sincere, and one or two of them state openly that he is actuated not by a real desire for the good of the State, but by selfish motives. This feeeling is, of course, fostered and strengthened by the Canal Ring, and just how strong this element is cannot fail to be apparent to every intelligent observer in Syracuse. The party of which Senator Jarvis Lord is head has for years been the ruling element in the Democracy of the interior of New-York. Every town and every village has had its Democratic Canal Ring. Thousands of men, having more or less influence in several sections, have lived from their connection with those rings and have grown rich by means of the frauds perpetrated in connection with the management and building of the canals. These men have been the strength of the Democratic Party. They have controlled primaries, managed conventions, and made the nominations. In the Tilden reform movement, no matter what its motive may have been, these men see not only their political downfall but, to greater or less extent, their financial ruin. Naturally they hate with a very bitter hatred the man whom they believe is to blame for having brought this trouble upon them. They will not try to oppose the Governor in the convention, nor will they publicly give expression to their dislike for him. They are too sly for that, and for this time they do not feel equal to an open battle with his Excellency. But they are opposing and will oppose him in secret, and it is no exaggeration to say that at this moment S. J. Tilden's most bitter enemies are to be found among the leaders of his own party.

TILDEN'S ENEMIES.

It must not be supposed, however, this enemity exists only among the so-called Canal Democracy. Many prominent men in the party who have never had any connection with canals are bitterly opposed to the Governor, and lose no opportunity to sneer at his so-called reform movement. There is good reason for the statement that this opposition is to be attributed to the influence which Mr. Tilden exerts over the moves of his own party, and to the fact that he takes so few party leaders into his councils. One incident will illustrate this. To-night, during a conversation with a prominent Democrat who has heretofore had much influence in the councils of his party, and who is known to have had a great deal to do with the management of former conventions, I asked what will be the general character of your platform this year? He replied at once, in a sneering tone, "I know less about it than you do. Sam Tilden is going to run this convention. He will make nominations and dictate resolutions. No one but he knows anything about the matter." This reply gives the key to the general feeling here. It is admitted on all sides that Mr. Tilden has the convention entirely in his own hands. As stated above many of the leaders are greatly enraged at this, but they feel they are powerless to prevent it.

BITTER CONTESTS FOR SEATS ANTICIPATED.

To-night many delegates and their friends arrived here from New-York City. Among the number were John Morrissey, ex-Sheriff O'Brien, Senator Fox, Tim J. Campbell, Jimmy Hayes, Emanuel B. Hart, Justice Koch, Judge Garvin, and Coroner Woltman, who comes representing the interests of Tammany Hall. There is every iedication that the fight for seass between the Kelly delegates, the anti-Tammanyites, and the Morrissey men will be a very bitter and protracted one. The contest between the Meegan and McEwen delegates from Albany and those from all of the Oswego Districts also promise to occupy much time. It is now assured that all of Thursday's session of the convention will be given up to these discussions. The fight among the New-York City delegates will be opened by Gideon J. Tucker, R. B. Roosevelt, and Ira Shaffer, of the First District, who will come before the Committee on Credentials claiming that they were chosen by the conventions whose delegates were elected at the primaries called by the Democrats in the several election districts, and that the Tammany primaries were called not by the voters of the districts, but by the General Committee of Tammany Hall. This will be a test case. The Morrissey delegates and those headed by Senator Ledwith and James Hayes, will claim not only that they were elected by the voters of their districts, but that they are the regular Tammany representatives, and they say that the Kelly men are unlawfully contesting their seats. Morrissey bases his claim upon the resolution on this subject which was passed by the Democratic Convention held at Rochester in 1871, and which reads as follows:

Resolved, That hereafter no delegate shall be received from the City of New-York as a member of the State Convention unless he shall have been elected by an Assembly District Convention, as delegates are now chosen in the several counties of the State, and that he shall present a certificate of election from the convention of said Assembly district, so that each Assembly district shall have an organization originating with the Democratic voters thereof, without the call of any central or county authority, which shall be separate and independent, and have relations only with the State Convention; and that in the organization and proceedings of State conventions each district shall be separately called, and each delegate shall individually announce his vote.

There is no doubt that the Tucker and Roosevelt contest will result in the defeat of those gentlemen, but there are many good indications that Morrissey, Ledwith, and Hayes will be successful. There is much sympathy for them among several of the country delegates, many of whom are at all times ready to oppose Tammany Hall, and, in addition to this, it is understood that Gov. Tilden favors them. The Saratoga delegates are pledged to Morrissey, and he has been and is using great exertions to control the representatives from other counties. He will make a particular effort to secure the Kings County delegates, headed by McLaughlin.

TEE PLATFORM AND THE CANDIDATES.

There is considerable speculation here to-night as to what action will be taken by the convention in regard to a platform and candidates. It is only speculation, however, no one being able or willing to venture a definite opinion on the subject. All the delegates are waiting patiently for their instructions from Albany, and until they receive them they are determined not to commit themselves. There is authority for one statement only; that is in relation to the financial plank in the platform. There seems to be no doubt that this will be unqualifiedly in favor of hard money. A prominent Senator who is now here had an interview with Gov. Tilden this morning, during which his Excellency stated very emphatically that he would support no other platform. This seems to settle the matter. There is a feeling among many of the delegates that it would seem like throwing cold water on their brethren in Ohio and Pennsylvania to declare in favor of specie payment, and they would like, if possible, to evade the subject, but the Governor's wish will be law in this as in everything else; and although protesting in secret, they will undoubtedly cast their votes as he directs. In regard to candidates there is much wild talk and rumor. The following are the strong names mentioned. I say strong because it is understood that they are favored by Gov. Tilden: For Secretary of State, Charles Wheaton, of Dutchess, and John Bigelow, with the chances greatly in favor of Wheaton; for Controller, Lucius Robinson, of Elmira; for Treasurer, E. K. Apgar, of Tompkins, Robert Waterman of Albany, and C. N. Ross of Auburn. Mr. Fairchild, of Albany, the present Assistant Attorney General is the only prominent candidate for Attorney General. It is more than probable that he will get the nomination. It was intended to nominate Horatio Seymour, Jr., for State Engineer and Surveyor, but as he has positively declined, Joseph Green, of Troy, is the probable candidate. D. O. Salmon, of Syracuse, is prominently mentioned as Canal Commissioner, and it seems to be settled that Z. C. Priest, of Herkimer, will be nominated as State Prison Inspector. It is positively stated that the Governor will not come to Syracuse during the Convention. He will be represented by United States Senator Kernan, who will arrive here to-morrow, and Mr. Pelton, his nephew, who arrived this evening. Several of the prominent country members of the Legislature are here, among them Senator Ben Ray, who comes at the head of the Columbia delegation.

RESULT OF THE MAINE ELECTION.

THE REPUBLICAN MAJORITY FOR GOVERNOR PROBABLY FOUR OR FIVE THOUSAND—PIKE PROBABLY ELECTED IN CALAIS.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 14.—Additional returns from Maine this morning are meagre. In Cumberland County, which was hotly contested and where the Democrats had one Senator and County Treasurer last year, they have made a complete sweep. Sagadahoc County gives Conner a majority of 489, with Democratic gains in several towns. Waldo County, complete except Jackson, gives Roberts, Democrat, seventy-five majority, and elects Democratic county officers, one Senator and four Representatives. Nothing definite is as yet known of the Congressional contest in the Fourth District, and the reticence in that quarter betokens a close vote, though Plaisted is doubtless elected. Conner's majority will not reach 5,000, it is conceded by the Republican papers. Nine constitutional amendments have probably been adopted.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 14.—Returns to 2 A. M. from 184 towns give Connor, Republican, for Governor, 34,374 votes; Roberts, Democrat, 32,193 votes. In 1874 the Republican vote was 31,759, and that of the Democrats, 25,138. Connor's (Republican) majority in these towns is 2,681, against 6,625 in the same towns last year—a Republican loss of 3,945, or nearly fifty per cent. This will reduce the Republican majority to 4,500 in the State, if the ratio holds. The towns yet to hear from gave last year, Republican, 21,190; Democrat, 12,085. A dispatch from Washington County says it has gone Democratic by about 800 majority. Pike, Independent, is elected in Calais. The Republicans have carried ten counties and the Democrats six. A special dispatch from Bangor says Plaisted, Republican, for Congress, is ahead of his ticket, and probably elected.

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 14.—Returns received at the Kennebec *Journal* office, mostly official, from 264 towns give Connor, (Rep.,) 45,035, and Roberts, (Dem.,) 41,541; Connor's majority 3,494. The same towns last year gave Dingley 40,907, and Roberts 31,474; Dingley's majority 9,433. There are yet 229 towns and plantations to be heard from.

The Republican majorities by counties are as follows: Androscoggin, 589; Aroostook, 43; Franklin, 519; Hancock, 47; Kennebec, 1,217; Lincoln, 115; Oxford, 283; Penobscot, 236; Piscataquis, 270; Sagadahoc, 380; Somerset, 348; Washington, 97; York, 123.

The following counties give Democratic majorities; Cumberland, 381; Knox, 479; Waldo, 53.

Kennebec County, except two small towns, gives Connor 5,630, Roberts 4,413. Complete returns have not yet been received from any county.

The Democrats have elected thirteen, and perhaps fifteen, Senators.

In the Fourth Congressional District Gen Plaisted's friends claim from 800 to 1,000 majority for him, and the returns will doubtless elect him by these figures.

Twenty-three towns in Cumberland County give a Democratic vote of 7,267 and Republican, 6,886, making the Democratic majority 381. Three towns to hear from gave 100 Democratic majority last year, so that their majority this year will not fall far short of 500, against 300 Republican majority last year. The Democrats have all four Senators, against one last year. The Representatives are probably twelve Democrats, six Republicans, and two ties, against twelve Democrats and eight Republicans last year.

HORATIO SEYMOUR, JR., DECLINES A NOMINATION.

UTICA, N. Y., Sept. 14.—In a letter to a delegate to the Democratic State Convention, Horatio Seymour, Jr., says he does not desire and cannot accept the nomination for the office of State Engineer and Surveyor.

ASSEMBLY NOMINATION.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 14.—Charles R. Skinner, of this city, was to-day nominated for member of Assembly from the First District of Jefferson County.

THE MASSACHUSETTS REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

BOSTON, Sept. 14.—At a meeting of the Republican State Committee to-day, Hon. H. L. Dawes was elected Chairman of the Republican State Convention to be held on the 29th inst.

GOV. HARTRANFT'S TOUR.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION AT POTTSVILLE—ADDRESS OF THE GOVERNOR.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

POTTSVILLE, Penn., Sept. 14.—Gov. Hartranft arrived here last evening, being on a tour of inspection of the State Militia. The Fourth Division, National Guards, of Pennsylvania had been ordered to report to him here, and he spent the day in inspecting and reviewing the troops. The military display drew to Pottsville a large number of people from all parts of the country, and the enthusiasm which the Governor's course in suppressing the colliery riots has raised to a high pitch, here found expression in an almost spontaneous demonstration in his honor this evening. About 7:30 a band of music serenaded the Governor at his hotel, and in less than five minutes a mass-meeting numbering at least 3,000 persons organised itself on the spot. Unpremeditated as the demonstration was on the part of most of the participants, it was none the less heartily enthusiastic. The Governor's appearance was greeted with uproarious cheers, which were frequently renewed. The Governor made a short speech, in which, after complimenting the troops on their efficiency, he said: "I came here on official business. I did not look for any demonstration of this kind, and if we were not on the eve of a very important political election I would disclaim anything political in it. The people are aroused; one convention has nominated for its standard-bearer a distinguished citizen of your town, and I have been nominated by the other. Every man should vote. He is no worthy citizen who does not; and I call upon every man to go to the polls, if not for me, then for the other man. To you all, both to those who have come to do honor to the office I fill, and to those who wished to make a demonstration politically, I return my thanks."

He was followed by Hon. Lin Bartnolomew, of this place, in a forcible speech. Comparing the respective merits of the rival candidates and vigorously assailing the inflation policy of the Democratic Party, he conceded to Judge Pershing perfect personal integrity, but claimed as much for Gov. Hartranft. He conceded to Pershing ability, but claimed more for Hartranft. The latter had been tried as an Executive officer and had not been found wanting. The Democratic Party had passed into second childishness and mere oblivion. They claimed adherence to the fundamental principles laid down by Thomas Jefferson, but ignored their guiding star for thirty years, Andrew Jackson, who would have suppressed treason, hanged traitors, and was a great "stickler" for gold and silver currency.

Commenting on the financial plank of the Erie platform, of which Hon. F. W. Hughes, of this place, is the reputed author, he recalled that gentleman's famous speech made during the war, in which he declared that the day would come when a bushel of greenbacks would not buy a bushel of potatoes, and charged that he was doing now what he was doing then, striking at the faith and honor of the nation. He urged that Judge Pershing's record should be investigated, and recalled the fact that when a resolution was introduced in the Pennsylvania Legislature censuring President Lincoln for the emancipation proclamation, it received Judge Pershing's support.

A short reception followed the last speech, after which Gov. Hartranft left for Mauch Chunk on a special train.

THE ILLINOIS BISHOPRIC.

WITHDRAWAL OF DR. DE KOVEN AS A CANDIDATE—HIS STRENGTH IN THE CONVENTION.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—A protracted and somewhat excited secret caucus of the Episcopal clergy was held to-night upon the subject of the election of a Bishop and to unite, if possible, the various factions of the Church upon some man who shall prove acceptable to the Church at large. The dignified and yet emphatic letter of Dr. De Koven which was read at the convention this evening took that gentleman, who was considered the coming man, despite his rejection at his previous election, out of the field, and the delegates who had up to that time been largely in his favor found it necessary to concentrate their strength upon some one of the other candidates. The most prominent names after De Koven were Dr. Ayrault, of New-York, and Dr. MacClaren, of Cleveland. In the caucus, however, De Koven's name was received with great applause. The mention of the other names, and even those of favorite candidates, were received with a dead silence. This, after the positive declination of De Koven in his letter to the convention in the afternoon, was regarded by even his warmest friends as an extraordinary evidence of his popularity with both clergy and laity. The vote at the caucus stood, in a clerical attendance of 42 and lay attendance of nearly the same number, 12 for De Koven, and 13 for Rev. Dr. MacClaren, and a lay vote of 16 for De Koven, 18 for MacClaren. A number of scattering votes were cast for Dr. Ayrault, of Hobart College, Geneva, which, if De Koven is seriously proposed on a formal ballot in the convention, it is expected will be cast for him; but MacClaren is considered dead, as a majority of only two of both orders against such a man as DeKoven does not show any kind of strength, and if DeKoven receives but a complimentary vote, as is possible, Dr. Ayrault stands a foremost chance.

MASSACHUSETTS TEMPERANCE PARTY.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 14.—The State Temperance Alliance to-day, by a vote of 13 to 3, adopted resolutions declaring that both Dr. Loring and Hon. A. H. Rice are not proper candidates for Governor, their past record, the latter on the liquor question, and the former for lukewarmness and inefficiency in positions of responsibility, rendering them unfit for office in the eyes of the alliance. Other resolutions condemn the Republican Party for conciliating the friends of the liquor traffic.

LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

THE TURKISH PROVINCES.

CONTEMPTIBLE CHARACTER OF THE INSURGENTS—BOOTY AND NOT PATRIOTISM THEIR OBJECT.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—A letter to the *Times*, dated Cattaro, Dalmatia, Sept. 8, says: "The importance of the insurrection in lower Herzegovina diminishes on near approach. While in Bosnia there is nothing worth mentioning except a panic and disorder, with an exodus of women and children, in that part of Herzegovina lying west of a line drawn from Niksich to Mostar the insurgents appear only as bands without coherence, discipline, or purpose. They are even without communications with the eastern portion of the province. The Herzegovinian parts of these bands are more inclined to pillaging and petty thieving than fighting. Even the foreign volunteers, who make the fighting nucleus, suffer from their predatory propensities. They number in all apparently between 1,000 and 2,000, but the majority are generally absent during the fighting, and only reappear when there is some booty to be taken. Of the bands nominally under Jurosvatics, not above 300 men mean fighting.

HERZEGOVINIAN FAMILIES SURRENDERING.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 14.—Server Pasha telegraphs that sixty-four families in the neighborhood of Stolatz, Herzegovina, have given in their submission to the Government.

MONTENEGRO DECLINES TO MAKE WAR ON THE PORTE.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The *Daily Telegraph* publishes a special telegram from Vienna in which it is said that Montenegro has definitely informed the insurgent leaders that she cannot make war against the Porte.

SERVIA NOT YET READY TO JOIN THE INSURGENTS.

BELGRADE, Sept. 14.—The *Granitschar* (newspaper) announces that a deputation of ten Herzegovinians recently arrived at Kragujewatz, asking Servia to aid in the insurrection. The Government replied that it would wait until the Skouptschina decided the question. Many disguised Servian officers have started for Bosnia. Seventy-two flags are being made for the Servian Army.

FOREIGN INTERVENTION REGARDING THE FUTURE GOVERNMENT OF THE SCLAVONIC PROVINCES.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The *Times* in a leading article this morning says it understands that Russia will attempt to arrange a conference representing the signatories of the treaty of 1856, with the object of influencing the Porte regarding the future government of the Sclavonic Provinces.

RELIEF OF THE FUGITIVES AND WOUNDED IN DALMATIA.

VIENNA, Sept. 14.—In response to an appeal from the Prince of Montenegro, the Austrian Government has sent a staff of surgeons to attend to the large number of wounded insurgents who have been brought into Montenegrin territory, and the Governor of Dalmatia has been instructed to forward supplies of food for 30,000 refugees now in Montenegro in great distress and destitution.

DIVIDED COUNSELS IN THE SERVIAN LEGISLATURE.

KRAGUJEWATZ, Sept. 14.—The Committee of the Sksupschina on the address in reply to Prince Milan's speech is divided in opinion. The majority wish to leave the question of peace or war to the Government. A strong minority propose simply to call on the Government to declare war. Probably two addresses will be submitted to the Sksupschina.

THE SERVIAN LEGISLATURE AND THE INSURRECTION.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—A special dispatch to the *Times* from Vienna says the Government has arrived at an understanding with the Committee of the Servian Sksuptschina that the address in reply to the Prince's speech shall make no demand for war, but will contain some strong censures on Turkish rule.

GREAT BRITAIN.

FIRE IN LONDON.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—A timber-yard and three adjoining houses in Bunhill row, including De La Rue's card-factory, (running from 109 to 115 Bunhill Row,) were burned this evening. Several other houses adjacent were badly damaged. Three firemen were injured by falling walls, including Capt. Shaw, the head of the London Fire Brigade. His injuries are fortunately slight.

FRANCE.

M. BUFFET AND THE BONAPARTISTS.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—A special dispatch from Paris to the London *Daily News* reports that the Constitutional Party have resolved to force M. Buffet, President of the Council, to break openly with the Bonapartists at the next meeting of the Permanent Committee, or to convene the Assembly before the appointed time.

PARIS, Sept. 14.—At a meeting of the Permanent Committee of the Assembly on Thursday next M. Buffet will be interpellated upon the intention of the Government toward the Bonapartists, and especially regarding the decision of the Bonapartist Committee to print and disseminate a million copies of M. Duval's speech at Evreux, having for preface the letters of Admiral Roncière-le-Noury and the Prince Imperial.

ACTIVITY OF THE BONAPARTISTS IN PROMULGATING THEIR VIEWS.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The *Daily News* this morning has a special telegram from Paris, saying that M. Buffet starts for Arenenberg, (Switzerland,) on Wednesday, to assist at a grand Bonapartist conclave on Friday.

Admiral Roncière-le-Noury has also been invited, but he is undecided whether he will accept. M. Emile Ollivier is certainly going. The Bonapartist propaganda is being energetically pursued in the barracks of Paris, where the *Pays* and the *Ordre* are profusely distributed gratuitously.

A CENTENNIAL NEWSPAPER.

PARIS, Sept. 14.—A newspaper has been started in this city entitled the *Indicateur de l'Exposition Universelle de Philadelphie*, for the purpose of furnishing all possible information about the Centennial celebration.

DESTRUCTION BY RECENT INUNDATIONS.

PARIS, Sept. 14.—Marshal MacMahon gives an audience to Admiral Ronciere-le-Noury, then leaves for the Loire to witness the Autumn manœuvres.

The number of deaths at St. Chinian foot up eighty-eight. One hundred and twenty houses were destroyed.

Disastrous inundations have occurred in the Department of Lozere, accompanied with great loss of life and property. The River Tarn has risen prodigiously, carrying away several bridges. The Allier also overflowed its banks, but the rains have ceased.

AID FOR THE VICTIMS OF THE INUNDATIONS.

PARIS, Sept. 14.—A meeting of the Inundation Relief Committee was held to-day under the Presidency of Mme. MacMahon. The total amount of subscriptions was reported to be 24,000,000 francs.

SPAIN.

CIRCUMSTANCES UNDER WHICH THE PRESENT CABINET WAS FORMED.

MADRID, Sept. 14.—Regarding the recent Ministerial crisis, it has transpired that three of the Ministers who represented the old party, being opposed to universal suffrage, resigned, contrary to the wishes of Canovas del Castillo, who urged that the Government ought to respect the state of affairs legally established, and leave to future Cortes the task of modifying the Electoral law, if any alteration was then considered necessary. The King thereupon requested Señor Canovas del Castillo to form a new Cabinet. He declined, on the ground that, having long presided over a Cabinet which represented the conciliation of the old parties, he ought not to remain at the head of one party only. The King then intrusted Gen. Jovellar with the formation of a Ministry. The present Cabinet, which is more homogeneous and liberal than its predecessor, was constituted with the concurrence of Canovas del Castillo.

PAPAL INSTRUCTIONS TO THE BISHOPS—RELATIONS WITH THE VATICAN.

MADRID, Sept. 14.—The Papal Nuncio has sent a circular to the Bishops, asking them to support the restoration of religious unity, declaring that any other course would jeopardize the good understanding between Spain and the Vatican.

ADDRESS OF DON CARLOS TO THE REMNANTS OF DORREGARAY'S FORCE.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—Dispatches received here state that Don Carlos reviewed Gen. Dorregaray's soldiers yesterday at Elizondo. He delivered a speech, in which he told them to follow him trustfully until they hoisted the flag on the walls of Madrid.

RUSSIA.

ARREST OF SOCIALISTS—FORMIDABLE CHARACTER OF THE MOVEMENT.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The *Standard* this evening says that 612 men and 158 women have recently been indicted in Russia, of whom 265 were arrested for participating in the Socialist movement. The Procureur General in the indictment says that Socialism is rapidly spreading throughout the Empire. The most ardent of the propagandists of the movement belong to the upper classes. Among the indicted are retired officers, Professors, Justices of the Peace, officials of all grades, and several ladies of high family. He says the Socialists only await the opportunity, such as a foreign war, to organize a revolution at home and put into practice their extravagant views.

RACING IN ENGLAND.

ST. LEGER THE WINNER OF THE GREAT YORKSHIRE HANDICAP, DONCASTER SEPTEMBER MEETING.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—To-day was the first day of the Doncaster September meeting. The leading feature was the race for the great Yorkshire Handicap of 25 sovereigns each, 15 forfeit, and 5 only if declared by Aug. 19; with 200 sovereigns added; the winner of any handicap, after the publication of the weight, to carry four pounds; of one valued at 300 sovereigns, seven pounds; of the Leamington Stakes at Warwick or the Great Ebor Handicap at York, ten pounds extra; the second horse to receive 50 sovereigns, and the third to save his stake; closed with fifty-nine subscribers. Nine horses started in the race, which was won by St. Leger. The following is the summary:

Mr. W. S. Mitchell-Innes' St. Leger, 3 years, 85 pounds........................ 1
Lord Lonsdale's Charles, 4 years, 84 pounds........ 2
Lord Aylesbury's Aventuriere, 4 years, 112 pounds 3

The betting at the start was nine to one against St. Leger, even on Charles, and two to one against Aventuriere.

THE ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

ARRIVALS AT UTICA—GEN. SHERIDAN TO BE ABSENT—GOV. TILDEN CHANGES HIS MIND, AND SENATOR CONKLING WILL WELCOME THE GUESTS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

UTICA, Sept. 14.—The large number of arrivals to-night indicates that this meeting of the Army of the Cumberland will be much larger than that at Columbus last year. Delegations from several States not then represented, are already here. President Grant will arrive from the East at 4 A. M. in a special car. He then goes to Senator Conkling's house. Gen. Sherman telegraphs that he will be here at the same hour from the West with a large delegation of officers who have joined him on the way. He will be the guest of Judge Ward Hunt. There is much disappointment at the absence of Gen. Sheridan, who is President of the association. The following dispatch was received from him to-day:

> ASHLAND, Oregon, Sept. 14, 1875.
>
> Although absent in person my heart and thoughts are with my old comrades of the Army of the Cumberland, wishing all a happy meeting and a long life. Yours truly, P. H. SHERIDAN.

Gen. Hooker is First Vice President and will preside in Sheridan's stead if the condition of his health does not prevent. Gov. Tilden consented to be present to welcome the association in behalf of the State, but seems to have since concluded that the Democratic Convention at Syracuse will demand his entire attention, and now declines the task. Senator Conkling will therefore extend the welcome. Utica is in a blaze of excitement over the distinguished guests, the streets are all elaborately decorated, and the military parade on Thursday will be the largest ever seen here. The customary banquet will be dispensed with and instead the the citizens of Utica tender a grand ball and collation at the Opera-house, for which the preparations are completed. Vice President Wilson will be the guest of Hon. Ellis H. Roberts. Gen. Hawley to-night telegraphed his regrets. Among the arrivals are Gen. Parkhurst, Provost Marshal of the Army of the Cumberland; Gen. H. M. Sink, Gen. H. F. Gross, Col. Fred. Grant, Gen. Horace Porter, Col. J. C. Audenried, Gen. Eli Murray, Gen. Cist, Secretary of the association, and Gen. Fullerton.

ANOTHER SURVIVOR OF THE MENDOTA WRECK.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 14.—A telegram received here says that William S. Crossthwaite, son of the owner of the wrecked vessel Mendota, was picked up to-day and taken to Oconto.

The schooner Pamlico, on the way from Queenstown, Ireland, to this port, was on Lake Michigan during the storm, but has not been heard from. It is surmised that she was lost also.

MOODY AND SANKEY.

TEMPORALITIES OF THE EVANGELICAL MOVEMENT DISCUSSED WITH THE USUAL INTEREST—THE SPIRITUAL CAMPAIGN.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

NORTHFIELD, Mass., Sept. 14.—The special feature of to-day in connection with the movements of Messrs. Moody and Sankey was the meeting of influential friends of the revivalists at Pickard's Hotel, to confer with a view to the completion of the programme of services all over the States to be observed in the coming Fall and Winter. The gentlemen composing the conference consisted of Messrs. Moody and Sankey, Bliss and Whittle, the Chicago revivalists; George H. Stuart and L. P. Rowland, of Philadelphia; William E. Dodge, Jr., and R. McBurnie, of New-York, and D. W. McWilliams, W. W. Wickes, and T. H. Marvin, of Brooklyn. Mr. Marvin is President of the Young Men's Christian Association in Brooklyn. The conference lasted all day, and was finally adjourned without determining upon any definite plan of arrangement. The discussion was entirely private, but I had no difficulty in learning that the subjects under discussion were the construction of suitable wooden buildings in the several cities, and their claims to the first public appearance of the revivalists among them.

The discussion on the question of buildings brought up prominently the propriety of first appearing in New-York, and its claims were strongly urged by certain gentlemen present. Philadelphia was also spoken of, and, though the matter is not settled, it is pretty well understood that Mr. Moody will make his first bow to an American public in either of those cities. The Hippodrome was mentioned, and doubts were expressed that it would not be easy to obtain possession of it at the required time. Another important question was discussed, and will yet receive greater attention. It was first contemplated to specify the time when Moody and Sankey would appear in the different cities, but to this Mr. Moody strongly objected, as it might occasion great disappointment, and in many places leave their work unfinished. He instanced that when in Liverpool they made more progress in the matter of evangelization than elsewhere in England, and that during the period of their presence in that city the receipts of the rum shops had diminished fifty per cent. Meetings of trade and labor organizations were held for religious purposes. They were accomplishing great good in the city when they were compelled to leave for London, leaving their work partially undone. Mr. Sankey also said it would be best to fix upon one place which most needed their presence, and afterward go where God called them. These views were shared in by the members of the conference, and they adjourned to confer with their friends in their respective cities. Mr. Dodge and Mr. McWilliams left this afternoon. Mr. Stuart leaves to-morrow.

We had a large meeting this evening at the Congregational Church in this town, when Mr. Moody delivered a characteristic address. Mr. Sankey will leave for his own home to-morrow. Messrs. Bliss and Whittle will leave for Holyoke. As I already informed you, Mr. Moody will not preach to-morrow evening, but will preach on Thursday and Friday evenings, and will again speak on Sunday afternoon. That will be the last of his appointments here.

AN INVITATION TO CHICAGO—THEIR PRESENCE REQUIRED IMMEDIATELY.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 14.—A meeting of the Evangelical ministers of Chicago was held last night, and it was resolved to extend an invitation to Messrs. Moody and Sankey to come here at once and inaugurate a work of revival.

AN ALASKA SILVER MINE.

IT IS APPROPRIATED BY CANADIANS, BUT BELIEVED TO BE WITHIN THE TERRITORY OF THE UNITED STATES.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The Collector of the Port at Sitka, Alaska, recently made a report to the Treasury Department that a silver mine has been discovered in Alaska by a practical miner, whose report of the character and location of the mine was forwarded to the department. Since furnishing this information to the department, the Collector has reported that a party of Canadians, hearing of the existence of the mine, have located and erected a colony in its vicinity, and claiming that it is upon British territory, have applied to the Dominion authorities for an act of incorporation, to enter upon its development. The Collector is positive that the mine, which is represented to be immensely valuable, is beyond the western boundary of British America, and clearly within the territory of the United States. The matter has been referred to the State Department for investigation.

MISSISSIPPI.

LETTERS FROM EX-SENATOR PEASE AND FROM THE OFFICER COMMANDING THE MILITARY POST—ALL QUIET.

VICKSBURG, Miss., Sept. 14.—Ex-Senator Pease to-day telegraphed Attorney General Pierrepont that he has assurance of the peace officers of Warren County that they are amply competent to prevent any further violence in the county. He says there has been a material change in public sentiment, and the good citizens are ready to assist the law officers in preserving the peace. With the present indications an interference by the general Government would be highly impolitic.

Lieut. J. B. Guthrie, commanding the post, also telegraphed Attorney General Pierrepont to-day as follows:

"I have the assurance of the peace officers of Warren County that their power to maintain the peace is adequate. The majority of the citizens are willing to aid the Sheriff whenever he calls for their services, and he [the Sheriff] assures me he will summon their aid if any further disturbances take place. My information prompts me to state that Mr. Pease's assertions, telegraphed you to-day, are eminently correct."

CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILROAD.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 14.—The Chicago and North-western Railroad Company announce that they will commence to-morrow morning to run trains again through between Omaha and Chicago. Through freight will not commence to move until Thursday.

LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Sept. 14.—The Grand International Division of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers will meet in New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 20. The Locomotive Engineers' Mutual Life Insurance Association will meet at the same time. Important business will be transacted.

CRIME IN THE METROPOLIS.

WORK OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY.

MR. PHELPS BEFORE THE LEGISLATIVE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE — REPLIES TO THE ATTACKS UPON HIS ADMINISTRATION — A CROSS-EXAMINATION BY MR. TOWNSEND.

The legislative committee appointed to investigate the administration of criminal law in this City met yesterday in the chamber of the Board of Aldermen, the Chairman, T. C. Campbell, and Messrs. Hess, McGowan, and Dessar being present. The greater part of the session was occupied by a statement made and testimony given by District Attorney Phelps, and a large array of spectators was in attendance. The committee being called to order, Mr. Hess said he wished to call attention to a supposed violation of the law by the appointments made to the Police. There was a mistake generally prevalent in this respect. The gentlemen from Owego were appointed in accordance with the law. Mr. Townsend directed attention to the law, which required a residence of six months in New-York, and not four months, as was the case in this instance, clearly rendering the appointments illegal.

ADDRESS OF MR. PHELPS.

District Attorney Phelps said:

MR. CHAIRMAN: I desire to trespass upon the indulgence of the committee for a moment or two. I was unfortunate enough to be absent from the City during the last two sessions of the committee, at which times I see that testimony was taken which in some degree affects, or at any rate seems to affect, the conduct and management of the office which I have the honor to hold. I regret that I should not have been present, as I think I might possibly have made some suggestions in the course of that investigation which would have facilitated the committee in arriving at that which they seek, which of course is the truth. And I desire now, if the committee will pardon me, to make some general suggestions with regard to the conduct of this investigation so far as they may affect the administration of my office, with some reference to cases which have come before the committee. In the first place it seems to me that it is important for the committee, before entering upon the consideration of the failure or success of the administration of the office, to be advised somewhat of the volume of business that is transacted in the office, and I had prepared a very careful statement embracing the business of the office of the District Attorney from the beginning of the year 1870 up to the 1st of September of this year, which is the close of the current month's business, prepared in tabular form, showing the volume of business which has been done in the office and the various offenses which have been prosecuted therein, and I submit this that the committee may see how vast a volume of business has been necessarily poured through that office during the last five years. And I desire also to call the attention of the committee to another fact, which it may be well for them to consider, and which, unless they had their attention specially invited to it, may not have occurred to them. The facilities for the prosecution and trial of criminals by jury stand to-day precisely the same as they were in, I think, the year 1848, (I may not be correct about the year,) when the act authorizing the appointment of City Judge was passed. How vast has been the increase of population, how necessarily great has been the increase of crime, owing to the increase of population, since that time. It is necessary for me to suggest that court facilities for the trial and punishment of offenders where jury trials are to be had stand precisely the same to-day as they did when the office of City Judge was created, and they are confined to the Court of General Sessions and the Court of Oyer and Terminer, when it shall be in session. Now the volume of business in that office may be, perhaps, adequately conceived of by the fact that during the last year no less than 1,574 convictions were had in those courts, besides those cases in which parties were acquitted upon trial and were discharged upon consideration of their cases by the court. Now, it would be quite evident that it would be almost impossible, under that state of facts, and I confess with great freedom to the committee that it seems to me almost impossible, and I have in some cases found it to be impracticable, to secure the necessary degree of attention to every individual case. Now in that year, out of that 1,574 cases that were pressed to conviction, there were 347 cases which were dismissed and 383 which were otherwise discharged, making a total something like 2,200 cases which were considered and passed upon. But in that year there were considerably more than that number of indictments. During the time which I have held this office there have been 6,570 indictments found in the courts over which I have the honor to have charge; 4,038 convictions have been had during the same time. Now the committee will readily perceive that in that state of facts it becomes absolutely essential for the prosecuting officer to discriminate in some way as to what cases shall be presented before the jury. I do not call the attention of the committee to the fact for the purpose of criticism or for the purpose of self-laudation, but I simply desire to have it understood that I think the business of the office has been diligently prosecuted so far as the amount of labor is considered, when I state to you that during the first two years of my administration there were more trials and more convictions had in the courts over which I prosecute than during the whole three years of my predecessor's term; that during the two years and eight months which I have held the office there have been 4,038 convictions had upon indictments found in these courts, whereas during the three years prior to my administration the whole number of convictions amounted to but 2,769. I allude to that simply to show that the force has been employed as diligently as it was found possible in consideration of the court facilities. As a matter of actual practice we have but one Grand Jury in session at a time, and although there is power to empanel two Grand Juries, there have been facilities to accommodate but one.

The committee are aware that the Legislature, (of which they formed a part during its last session, and with the concurrence and support of the gentlemen who compose the committee,) passed an act which will facilitate very largely the discharge of the duties of the gentleman who shall have the fortune or misfortune to succeed me, and which provides for two terms of the General Sessions, an additional Judge of that Court, and an additional Assistant District Attorney, so it is to be hoped that the facilities for the trial of causes will be so largely increased that there will be a promptness in the trial of actions which has not before been possible. It becomes absolutely essential in the discharge of the duties by the prosecuting officer that he shall select those cases that have been presented to the jury; as they cannot be all tried he must exercise some sort of discrimination in the matter. I found upon entering that office that it had been the practice so far as I was able to ascertain from the traditions of the office and from the records, to employ the energies of the office upon the prosecution of the higher grades of crime, involving danger to person and property rather than in keeping the time of the court and jury in the trial of those offenses which are called misdemeanors. Of the more prominent misdemeanors are, for instance, offenses against gambling laws, selling policy tickets, keeping disorderly houses, and violations of the Excise law, and I find that during the three years preceding my administration there never was a case tried of an offense against the Lottery law, that no convictions were had in the Court of General Sessions, or Oyer and Terminer, for offenses against the Gambling and Excise laws, &c. Upon examination of that, the reason was, as it seems to me, quite apparent. Those are offenses which are peculiarly the matter of Police regulations. You cannot suppress, in my judgment, the dealing in lottery tickets with any present facilities you have for the control and punishment of them by Judges without neglecting all other and more important matters. In that way simply it has got to be done. It is entirely competent and within their powers, as it seems to me, to suppress that class of offenders and punish them by courts appointed which have abundant jurisdiction. Therefore, in considering what cases should be tried, the preference has been given in the first place as the law requires to those offenders who are in prison, and therefore entitled to it, and in the next place to those higher grades of offenses which could not be dealt with as a matter of Police regulation, or as a matter of fact in the General Sessions. Although we have in every year tried one or more lottery cases, for the purpose, so far as we could, of reminding the public that the statute was there, and the penalty was to be enforced. Yet, as a general rule, those cases have not been tried, and there are a large number now pending in my office, not tried, simply because under the present organization of the courts it is utterly impossible to try them unless you exclude a class of cases which are more important because they involve direct injury to person and property. Then take that class of offenses, the keeping of disorderly houses, a great evil and a crying evil, yet one which is mostly within the power and control of the Police, and any attempt to regulate or control it by a jury in the Court of General Sessions may be easily illustrated by the fact that one of the most notorious keepers of disorderly houses in this City, so far as any information I can collect, a woman who is charged with keeping seven houses at one time was brought to trial as the most flagrant case that could be selected in the Court of General Sessions, and occupied three days, if I am correct in my recollections, in its trial, and resulted in a disagreement by the jury, and when she was brought to trial the next time, it occupied nearly the same time, and resulted in her conviction. The committee will very readily see that we could not give that time to the trial of cases of disorderly houses, but as a general rule they must be relegated for the main part to the control of the Police force.

Now I would suggest that some of these general considerations may possibly facilitate in the examination of cases which may be presented to the committee. I would suggest further that they may save themselves some time, some misapprehension possibly, and it is possible that some misapprehension in the minds of the public might be obviated if the committee or their counsel when there is anything which appears to require investigation, any case connected with the prosecuting officer would, in the first instance, call the prosecuting officer himself, or any one connected with his office who may be found to have personal connection with the transaction. It may sometimes dispense with the necessity of compelling the attendance of witnesses.

The District Attorney then referred to facts in illustration of the suggestion which he here made. He stated that in the case of William G. Lambert testimony had been taken in reference to facts of which he was personally cognizant. Lambert had been charged with receiving stolen securities, and he remained in the Tombs in custody for eight months and was then discharged on his own recognizance. He produced a letter from Detective Sampson, who made the arrest, and which stated in substance that he would be unable to secure evidence sufficient to convict him. Another illustration he gave was the case of a young man named Hoffman, who had been indicted with one Cody on a charge of larceny, and who was discharged without being tried. It appeared by the indorsement on the indictment that it was the first offense of Hoffman, and that he had given information upon which the goods were recovered, and that the prosecuting witness, in view of the youth of the offender, recommended that he should be leniently dealt with.

In reference to the matter of George Riley, alias "Rat" Riley, as to whose case evidence had been taken, he stated that the case showed as it was presented in court that Riley had not attempted to shoot the officer who arrested him, but had drawn a pistol, and that it amounted to simply a case of assault, to which he pleaded guilty, and the court sentenced him to three months in the Penitentiary, but he had the satisfaction of saying that Riley had since then, within the past few months been convicted of burglary, and sentenced to ten years in the State Prison, and that it was probable that no more would be heard from him for many years to come.

At the close of Mr. Phelps' address Thomas C. Platt, of Oswego, who had recommended James Wallace and Almon Gould for appointment on the Police force, as testified to at the last session of the committee, was examined at his own request. He made a long statement, merely vindicatory of the reputation of the two men.

THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY CROSS-EXAMINED.

District Attorney Phelps was next called to the stand, and examined by Mr. Townsend as follows:

Q.—Mr. Phelps, you have given some reasons here to-day as to why crime is on the increase, to the effect that the assistance in your office was not adequate to the full prosecution of the criminal business, and so forth? A.—No, Sir; I said the facilities of the courts were worked as fully as they could be in the discharge of the criminal business.

Q.—Have you the power under the law to have two branches of the courts run? A.—No, Sir, I think not; the Court of General Sessions has the power to order a second term at the request of the District Attorney.

Q.—Have you made such a request? A.—I have held four or five double terms since I have been in the office.

Q.—Why have they not been held every month, if the public interests required it? A.—Because the courts were hardly competent to such an amount of labor; I think they have been worked hard.

Q.—Well, how otherwise would you dispose of the business? A.—By a means that is sometimes employed in necessitous cases in the public service—by legislation which would give additional facilities.

Q.—When the existing facilities were exhausted why was not that done? A.—You must find your own answer to that question, Sir; I think I have availed myself of all the existing powers and facilities to finish up the business of the office.

Q.—You have referred to the case of Lambert, and said you thought the course pursued in his case was the only one open, as the detectives had informed you they could not work up the case. A.—I am aware that one of the stolen bonds was found in his possession; but the bonds had been stolen a long time previous thereto, and it is necessary, in order to afford a reasonable presumption of guilt, that the bonds, or property, should have been recently stolen when found in the possession of a party. I think you know that.

Q.—Did you know that Lambert had also been recently indicted for arson? A.—I did not, and do not now.

Q.—Is there not some other reason for the state of affairs you have described besides those you have stated? A.—I don't know whether you mean to imply anything by your question, and would prefer you should put it pointedly if you do.

Q.—I don't mean to imply anything; were there other causes? Has there been any deficiency of funds—you have authority to call upon the County for any expenses you may incur in conducting your office? A.—I scarcely think that is the view of it; as I understand it the Board of Audit provides estimates for my department for its general expenditure, and there is also a contingent fund set apart by them. As I understand the views of the Controller he is not absolutely required to pay for any extra expenditures of my department except out of that fund.

Q.—Have you ever made any application for expenses to Mr. Green which he has refused to pay? A.—I once sent an officer to California with a criminal, and on his return I certified his account as correct; Mr. Green refused to pay it out of the contingent fund, and there was litigation concerning it, and the court decided that he was not bound to pay it.

Q.—Have you not felt called upon to appeal to private individuals for funds to carry on a certain case in your office in 1873? A.—I think I have.

Q.—And were there not large sums of money subscribed in Wall street for that case? A.—I think there were.

Q.—Was this [showing a paper] circulated in Wall street under your authority? A. [Identifying the letter]—It was.

Q.—Have you ever received money under that? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—What, no money was ever collected under that? A.—Yes, Sir; there was, but I never received a cent of it; it was deposited, and I certified accounts for expenses, which were drawn against that fund.

Mr. Townsend then read the letter, which was dated June 8, 1873, and was addressed to Messrs. W. H. Camp, Chairman of the Clearing-house, and H. F. Vail, of the National Bank of Commerce. The letter requested these gentlemen to exert themselves in raising and controlling a fund for the prosecution of endeavors to obtain testimony and facilitate the prosecution of Roberts, Gleason, and others, the bond forgers.

Q.—That is "in the case of Roberts, Gleason, and others." Who were the others? A.—There was a large number of persons indicted in connection with those forgeries, but the chief ones were Roberts and Gleason; they are now in Ludlow Street Jail.

Q.—Mr. Phelps, you sent also, at some expense, to Europe, for "Steve" Raymond? A.—I did, Sir.

Q.—And he made a full disclosure of all the facts? A.—Well, Sir, I don't think it is in the interest of the public that I should state here publicly what he did or what he disclosed.

Chairman Campbell—I think Mr. Phelps, as District Attorney, should be left to his own discretion in stating what disclosures Raymond made.

Mr. Phelps said that Raymond made a statement, and admitted his own complicity in the matter.

Mr. Townsend—Where is Raymond now? A.—I don't know.

Q.—He was taken to Chemung County, was he not? A.—He was, on a writ of habeas corpus. He was wanted to testify there.

Q.—Well, he had been some time in the Tombs without trial before he went there? A.—He had. As there seems to be some doubt in your mind in this matter, however, I will state that I received a large number of letters from prominent officials and citizens of Chemung County, stating that it would be in the interests of the public if I would delay proceedings against Raymond for a time, as he was wanted as an important witness in some cases in that county and could not be used if he was first convicted here. I will read you one of these letters from a distinguished and estimable citizen of Elmira.

Mr. Phelps then read a letter dated at Elmira and signed by Speaker McGuire, in which Mr. McGuire stated that Mr. N. Baker, of that city, had some important criminal cases to be tried shortly; that he wanted to use as a witness one Raymond, then in the Tombs Prison, and that he [Mr. McGuire] and others asked in the interest of public justice that Mr. Phelps would not bring him to trial here until they had first obtained his testimony in Elmira. Mr. Phelps concluded by saying he had quite a number of such letters, and his course had been guided by these requests. He supposed the District Attorney of Chemung County was responsible, if there was any responsibility, for Raymond's present custody. Raymond was taken from New-York finally on habeas corpus, which he [Mr. Phelps] could not resist. That was two months ago, and he had not heard of Raymond since.

Q.—How many forgery cases were included in the statement you furnished us, Mr. Phelps? A.—Ninety-six forgeries and three cases of attempted forgery. Some of them were tried, but none convicted.

Mr. Campbell—Now, Mr. Phelps, if you desire to make any further statement, the committee would like to hear you.

Mr. Phelps then went into an explanation of the Roberts-Gleason bond forgeries, and the reason why private aid was solicited from bankers and others. He said late in the Summer of 1873 a very extensive scheme of forgery came to light in this City. It consisted of the forgery of millions of dollars of securities, principally of railroad securities, among them the New-York Central, Buffalo, New-York and Erie, Western Union Telegraph, and other corporations. The forgeries were so well executed that the officials of these companies were themselves for a long time unable to detect the forged bonds from the genuine. They were put on the market as collaterals for loans. There was much excitement among the financial community about it, and some of them employed private detectives to discover the forgers. He found that it would involve a very wide, close, and prolonged inquiry, and would require the constant attention of men skillful in this line of detective service, and acting on his best judgment and on good advice, private detectives were employed. They had been almost continuously employed in the case up to this time. It was deemed best to try the principals, and they were put on trial, but the jury disagreed; no others had been tried since, but if there was one desire animating him in his official position, it was mainly the conviction of these men, and he believed he was justified in asking the assistance, which was given, of the large moneyed firms who, above all others in the community, were most interested in their conviction.

Mr. Campbell—It has been suggested by a detective officer here that the regular detective force of the City was competent to work up that case. That is a matter on which I suppose you differ? A.—I suppose so; in the light of my own judgment, on information I received, I deemed it best not to employ them.

Mr. Townsend—Is there anything against the regular detectives which led you to refuse or fail to employ them? A.—It was charged, although no proof of it was furnished, that certain persons then connected with the force were in collusion, or had some knowledge with regard to the very individuals I was proceeding against, and in the light of that information, I thought it best to do as I did. It is well known that between the two branches of the detective service there is considerable jealousy and suspicious rivalry. I have continued them in it since that time because I do not think it well to discharge men who have been two years engaged in the case, and intrust it to new hands.

Q.—Well, it might go on for several years longer in the hands of these private detectives. Do you propose to employ them all that time? A.—I don't propose to go into any guess work about it.

Q. (By Mr. Townsend)—Don't you think it is time to try some of these parties who were arrested two years ago? A.—I don't propose to answer that; if I am fit for the office I hold, I suppose I know what is best about it; I will say, however, that I expect to try them this Fall, or perhaps you may have the pleasure of trying them. [Laughter.]

Mr. Townsend—Oh, no; I would rather be on the other side.

Mr. Phelps—It is more profitable, undoubtedly.

Q.—In your statement you alluded to the case of "Rat" Reilly, a notorious character. What is the reason or rule for accepting pleas of guilty for attempts at crime, when the actual crime has been committed? A.—A variety of reasons usually reached in conference with the Judge of the Court; sometimes the youth of the prisoner is the motive.

Q.—Do you know of any power or statute authorizing a court to suspend sentence? A.—I know of no statute, and that is a question on which there is much difference of opinion. It has been thought to be an inherent power of the court.

Mr. Campbell—It is a common custom, is it not? A.—More common with some Judges than with others.

Mr. Townsend—Judges Ingraham and Sutherland have not done so much of it. Judge Hackett has done more of it, perhaps, than some others. Is it not an infringement on the Governor's power of pardoning? A.—I don't look upon it as an infringement, exactly.

Q.—Is it not an infringement on the rights of the prisoner, who if he were actually sentenced might be pardoned by the Governor? A.—I never heard any prisoner complain of such an infringement of his rights.

Here the committee drifted off into a discussion as to how long a suspension of sentence might be operative, whether in the event of the death of the Judge, and so forth, another or the succeeding Judge might impose the suspended sentence, and so on, but no conclusion was reached on these knotty and somewhat original considerations.

Mr. Phelps next explained the custom of his office in effecting arrests in cases of misdemeanor, and the disposition of them.

Mr. Hess called Mr. Phelps' attention to the case of the murder of Michael McCarthy by Michael Cunningham. Mr. Phelps explained it substantially as it had already been developed before the committee, showing, however, that the evidence was conclusive as to the fact that McCarthy was drunk and was the aggressor in the affray which resulted fatally to him. He believed the reason why Mrs. McCarthy was not notified of the trial, as had been promised her should be done, was because there was difficulty in finding her, she having removed from her recorded place of residence.

Mr. Dessar—Have any efforts been made to arrest and punish policy and lottery dealers? A.—The bulk of the noise about this business is generally in relation to the little 6 by 9 policy shops. I have had much aid from a philanthropic gentleman in this City in my endeavors to discover and prosecute the heads of the business, but without success.

Mr. Campbell—A number of Police Captains have testified here that they have made numerous arrests of policy dealers, but that the committing magistrates took bail and that was the last heard of them? A.—I believe that just such a course would break them up, if the Police would frequently arrest and harass them. I don't wish to criticise the Police, but I think also that it might be in their power to secure the conviction of the principals in the business.

This concluded Mr. Phelps' examination.

TESTIMONY OF OTHER WITNESSES.

Frederick Hausman, a German, was next called and examined. The substance of his testimony was that he lived at No. 75 Eldridge street, and that in 1874 he lived at No. 128 Franklin street. Mr. Townsend produced a copy of a printed circular-letter from the District Attorney's office, notifying Mr. Hausman that he was the proprietor of a disorderly house at No. 128 Franklin street; that it was a nuisance, and must be abated, and that the District Attorney would lend him all reasonable assistance to that end if he would himself abate the nuisance, otherwise he would be criminally proceeded against by that officer. Witness then testified that he went to the District Attorney's office in relation to it, and there saw Detective Fields and a clerk whose name he did not know, and talked about the case; witness told Fields he would pay $50 to get the case settled, and afterward offered to pay $100. The clerk told him to clear out of the office or he would have him arrested; witness and Fields then went down stairs and stood in the hall, and Fields said the case could be settled for $200; after some discussion, witness agreed to pay that sum, and went to the bank to get the money, and returned to the office; Fields was absent, but was sent for; on his arrival, witness and he went into the hall, and witness paid him the $200; Fields then went up stairs, and shortly came down again in company with the clerk; the three talked together for a time, and finally the clerk told witness if he got any more such letters or notices to come to the office and it would be "fixed" without costing him anything. In June, 1870, witness' wife was arrested by a policeman, but was never brought to trial because witness went to Mr. Hummel and settled it; she was taken before Justice Dowling but was not tried; she was put under bail and the witness went to Mr. Hummel and paid him $300 and nothing further came of it; in August that year he had to pay another $200; the beer man [Budersloh] came to witness and told him that Mr. Hummel had sent him; Budersloh had given bail for witness' wife and witness had to pay him $200; paid it to him in a liquor store under Mr. Hummel's office; in 1872 witness was himself arrested with others and each of them paid $300, and they paid this also to Mr. Hummel and were never prosecuted.

At the conclusion of witness' testimony, Mr. Phelps requested Hausman to go to the District Attorney's office with Mr. Aub, the associate counsel to the committee, and himself, to identify, if possible, the clerk who was involved in the little transaction with Detective Fields. Mr. Phelps allowed Hausman to see the whole clerical staff of the office, but he failed to recognize his man among them. A brief recess was taken while this effort was being made.

On the reassembling of the committee George Wilkes was called to the stand, and testified that he was a journalist by profession and editor and owner of *Wilkes' Spirit of the Times*; he was aware of the facts embodied in a letter published in that paper on June 26, 1875, and headed "Facts for the People;" he then said he was cognizant of the facts set forth, and at that time intended to present his proofs of them, as intimated in the letter, but since he had written that article he had taken another course; he had presented charges to the Governor of the State against Mr. Phelps for misfeasance and indirection in office, and these charges were now in the hands of the Governor, and he had promised to give them consideration. He was aware, also, of the fact that the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and Attorney General had examined the charges as late as Saturday last, and he was of the opinion that it would be indelicate toward the Governor and trespass upon his function to carry out the intention he had expressed in that article, by submitting the facts here.

Mr. Townsend—Would you have any objection to be called at a future time? A.—Not at all; I am desirous of having this matter considered by this committee as well as by the Governor.

Mr. Hess—Can you give us the nature of those charges? A.—I can; I have a copy of the charges here, which I will place in the hands of the committee.

Mr. Campbell—I will say here that if this matter is not to be gone into regularly, I don't think it would be just to Mr. Phelps that charges not to be substantiated under oath should be made public here.

Mr. Townsend—Is there any objection on the part of Mr. Phelps?

Mr. Phelps—I have no wish to express in the matter.

Mr. McGowan—I think it is better that they should not be made at this time, unless Mr. Wilkes is to substantiate them.

Mr. Hess—I don't think there should be any "delicacy" in this matter, any more than in any other.

Mr. Campbell again stated his views, and asked Mr. Phelps what he thought of it.

Mr. Phelps—I have no wish to express in the matter. Let the committee do precisely as they wish.

The matter was then dropped, and Mr. Wilkes left the stand.

Detective Sampson was next called to testify in regard to the Lambert case. He said he found the bond on the prisoner when he arrested him; he had written a letter asking for a disposition of the case, that a nolle prosequi might be entered, after Lambert had been in prison some months.

Q.—Why did you write that letter, stating that you did not think there was sufficient evidence to convict Lambert? A.—Because I saw Mr. Allen, and he said he wanted me to find evidence to prove that Lambert knew this bond was stolen; that evidence I did not get and could not get; I also made the request on the score of Lambert's health, and the representations of many of his friends; Mr. John T. Denny, Chairman of the Law Committee of the Stock Exchange, and others, made very earnest representations on behalf of Lambert's family; Lambert was growing so fat in prison that it took two men to get him out of his cell.

Mr. Townsend—He was always very fat, was he not? A.—Yes, but he got much fatter in prison.

Q.—Has he not always, for the past three or four years, weighed 300 or 400 pounds? A.—He has always been very heavy, but he was getting much heavier in prison.

Mr. Townsend—And you thought you had better get him out before he got any fatter, or else they might not be able to get him out at all.

Mr. Ledwith, Controller of the Emigrant Savings Bank, was the last witness examined. His testimony related to the case of Charles R. Thompson, alias "Cavendish." Thompson had swindled him out of $978 on a forged check; he was arrested, indicted, and a day fixed for trial, but the trial was postponed again and again; finally a day was fixed, and witness was in attendance with witnesses; the case was called and a recess was then taken for fifteen minutes for lunch; when witness returned to court with his witnesses, an announcement was openly made in court that the case of Charles R. Thompson had been disposed of; witness afterward learned that Thompson had been sentenced without trial, but upon a plea of some sort, to State prison for one year. Subsequently Thompson escaped from the officer who had him in charge for conveyance to the Tombs; Assistant District Attorney Nolan had charge of the case.

The committee at the close of this witness' testimony adjourned until Monday next.

A STATEMENT OF CONVICTIONS.

THE WORK OF TWO CRIMINAL COURTS.

Following is District Attorney Phelps' report, made to the Investigating Committee yesterday, of the convictions in the Courts of General Sessions and Oyer and Terminer for the three years previous to his occupation of the office and for the two years and eight months since:

Crimes.	1870	1871	1872	T'l.	1873	1874	'75*	T'l.
Arson	4	1	..	5	3	6	..	9
Attempt	1	..	1	2	..	2	..	2
Assault and battery	93	95	114	302	235	150	104	489
Abandonment	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Burglary	110	102	59	271	93	118	10	312
Attempt	105	81	113	299	139	204	123	466
Bigamy	3	2	2	7	..	4	3	7
Burglars tools	1	3	..	4	2	1	4	7
Cruelty to animals	3	..	..	3	..	2	3	5
Concealed weapons	1	3	3	7	13	22	7	42
Crime against nature	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Attempt to commit	..	..	..	..	1	..	1	2
Compelling a woman to be defiled	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
Disorderly house	1	10	..	11	3	1	4	8
Decoying a child	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	2
Embezzlement	3	4	2	9	..	..	3	3
Extortion	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Violation of Excise law	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Violation of election law	1	1	..	2	..	3	..	3
Forgery	18	30	23	71	35	32	29	96
Attempt	..	..	1	1	..	3	..	3
Obtaining money or goods by false pretenses	12	6	11	29	13	22	10	45
Attempt to	..	..	..	..	3	11	5	19
Gambling	..	..	..	..	4	1	2	7
Kidnapping	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1
Grand larceny	184	227	144	555	215	158	166	539
Attempt	147	158	222	527	268	324	121	713
Petit larceny	72	125	106	303	238	246	128	612
Attempt	3	3	5	11	4	13	..	17
Larceny from the person	39	50	45	134	56	85	62	203
Attempt	7	3	15	25	53	78	47	178
Libel	2	..	..	2	..	1	..	1
Keeping lottery office	..	..	..	..	2	2	1	5
Murder, first degree	5	2	1	13	3	..	..	3
Murder, second degree	..	..	5	..	5	7	1	13
Manslaughter, first	..	1	1	2	5	2	1	8
Attempt	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Manslaughter, second	2	3	1	6	1	2	2	5
Manslaughter, third	6	8	10	24	9	5	..	14
Manslaughter, fourth	3	2	3	8	10	9	5	24
Mayhem	..	1	1	2	..	1	2	3
Misdemeanor	3	3	1	7	5	2	2	9
Obscene Literature	..	..	5	5	2	..	2	4
Perjury	1	..	..	1	1	3	1	5
Attempt to poison	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Receiving stolen goods	2	7	..	9	15	17	19	51
Robbery	35	17	23	75	27	14	18	59
Attempt	..	..	1	1	7	15	10	32
Rape	2	4	7	13	3	1	..	4
Riot	..	..	21	21	..	..	..	..
Violation Sailor or Boarding-house Law	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Seduction	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Convictions	869	954	946	2769	1474	1574	990	4038

	1870	1871	1872	T'l.	1873	1874	'75*	T'l.
Indictments	1783	1666	1733	5182	2551	2317	1802	6570
Dismissed by Grand Jury	165	237	239	641	340	347	397	1084
Discharged	353	311	288	952	372	383	254	1009
Total of cases received	2091	2139	2234	6463	2758	3167	2947	887

*1875 to Sept. 1.

THE CITY DEATH-RATE.

MEETING OF THE HEALTH BOARD—REPORT OF DR. HARRIS REGARDING THE MORTALITY OF THE PAST WEEK.

At the regular weekly meeting of the Board of Health yesterday, a communication was received from Gen. Fitz John Porter, Commissioner of Public Works, in reply to the report of Sanitary Inspector Lockwood on the condition of Ludlow Street Jail, heretofore published in THE TIMES. Gen. Porter states that the head of water in that locality is not sufficient to carry it into the closets on the upper floors of the building at all hours of the day, and the only remedy appears to be the erection of a tank in the upper part of the building into which the water can be pumped, and from which the closets can be flushed when the natural supply fails.

Assistant Sanitary Superintendent Janes presented the census of the Riverside (Small-pox) Hospital, from which it appeared that the number of patients in the hospital on Saturday last was fifty-seven, being an increase of fourteen over the previous week. During the week ending last Saturday nine deaths occurred at the hospital.

Dr. Elisha Harris presented the following report:

There were 628 deaths reported in this City in the week ending on Saturday, Sept. 11, against 697 deaths verified for the previous week. The decrease of mortality was greater than the difference (69) between 697 and 628, for 23 of the deaths which were reported, last week belong to the verified list of the previous week. The decrease comprised the following list: Diarrheal cases, less by 47 deaths; small-pox, less by 4; diphtheria, less by 10; nephria, less by 6, and the total deaths in hospitals being less by 17. The mean day and night temperature last week was 68.5° Fahrenheit, or just 8° less than in the previous week, when it was 76.5, and on four days that week the thermometer, exposed to the sun, marked 142° and upward. That week, ending Sept. 4, registered the highest mean temperature that has been recorded for any week by Director Draper at the Central Park Observatory since the last week of July, 1873, in which week (ending Aug. 2) there were 837 deaths. The number of deaths in the week ending Aug. 28 was 572, when the mean temperature was at 67.5° The increment of temperature in week ending Sept. 4 was 9°, and the mortality in the City was increased by 125 deaths. Again, with a decrease of temperature, though only 8°, the death-rate falls in full proportion. Aside from the special results incidental to the high temperature of the fortnight ending Sept. 9, the general health of the City population has been most favorable. There continues to be an unusual exemption from scarlatina, measles, typhoid, and puerperal diseases.

Dr. Day presented the following comparative statement of contagious diseases during the past two weeks:

Week ending Sept. 4—Typhus fever, 1; typhoid fever, 17; scarlet fever, 12; measles, 3; diphtheria, 72; small-pox, 13; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 1. Week ending Sept. 11—Typhus fever, 4; typhoid fever, 21; scarlet fever, 7; measles, 5; diphtheria, 56; small-pox, 40; cerebro-spinal meningitis, 3.

THE CELLULOID EXPLOSION.

The inquest begun Monday by Coroner Osborne, of Newark, into the circumstances surrounding the explosion of the celluloid factory in Newark a few days ago was continued yesterday afternoon, but the testimony taken threw no additional light upon the causes of the explosion. Charles P. Zimmerman testified that he was familiar with the building; he had heard persons express their opinions as to the explosive qualities of celluloid; positive orders had been given to witness not to allow any workman to take furnaces into the building, especially the upper floor; the reason for the order was never given. Several other witnesses were examined, but their testimony revealed no new facts. During the proceedings Mr. Asa Hyatt, a member of the Celluloid Company, took occasion to correct an impression which had obtained in regard to their not wanting an inquest held. He said that the company courted an intelligent and fair inquiry. The inquest will be resumed to-day.

LAW REPORTS.

A WELL-DESERVED SENTENCE.

CONVICTION OF THE MAN WHO ROBBED A HELPLESS OLD LADY—TWENTY YEARS IN THE STATE PRISON.

One of the most daring and atrocious cases of robbery ever reported was tried before Recorder Hackett yesterday, in the Court of General Sessions. On the 13th of July, at 3 P. M., Mrs. Sarah Van Slyke, who has been a paralytic for sixteen years, was sitting alone at her residence, No. 4 Mangin street, when she was visited by a young man who said he was a Sanitary Inspector and wished to examine the closets and cellars of the house. Having examined the rear premises, the visitor returned to the sitting-room and asked Mrs. Van Slyke the name of the owner of the property. As the old lady was about to reply, the ruffian sprang at her, seized her by the throat, and forcibly robbed her of $50. A little dog, Mrs. Van Slyke's sole companion, raised an alarm, and some of the neighbors, on rushing in, found the poor old lady lying unconscious. On the description of the desperado furnished by Mrs. Van Slyke, Detective Van Ranz confronted her with Edward Kirtland, alias Conway, who was under arrest on another charge, and she identified him as the man who had entered her house and robbed her. At the trial yesterday Mrs. Van Slyke, who was so feeble that she had to be assisted to the witness stand, detailed the circumstances of the outrage with the utmost clearness and fully identified Kirtland as her assailant. Counsel for Kirtland produced a dozen witnesses to prove that on the day of the robbery the prisoner was in their company at the picnic of the Roman Catholic Church of St. Rose of Lima, at Sulzer's Park, and was attired differently from the man said to be the assailant of Mrs. Van Slyke. The prisoner also took the stand and denied all knowledge of the robbery, swearing that he was at the picnic that day. In the course of Assistant District Attorney Rollins' searching cross-examination Kirtland said that he had taken the name of Conway in order to conceal his correct name, and admitted that he was indicted in 1873 for the murder of one John Duffy, in a liquor-saloon, at the corner of Goerck and Houston streets. On the 17th of September, 1873, he pleaded guilty to manslaughter, was sentenced to two years in the State Prison, and was liberated on the 15th of May last. He had also been arrested for assault with intent to rob, for which offense he was confined in the Tombs, when identified by Mrs. Van Slyke. The Jury, after a short deliberation, found the prisoner guilty of robbery in the first degree. Recorder Hackett said that he had recently had frequent occasion to remark, as he did in the present case, that the severe penalties imposed by himself and his colleague did not seem to have any visible effect in suppressing crimes of such atrocity as that of which the prisoner had been convicted. Kirtland had once been indicted for homicide, and barely escaped the punishment for that offense. In fact, his whole life appeared to have been stained with crime, and he now stood before the court convicted of one of the most brutal outrages on a feeble old lady he had ever heard of. His Honor then sentenced Kirtland, who is only twenty-one years of age, to twenty years in the State Prison at hard labor.

SURROGATE'S COURT.

CONTESTED WILL CASES—THE WILLS OF JOHN G. LIGHTBODY AND JAMES H. NOE.

The contested will cases of Alfred Barmore, Mary Ann McNair, Joseph Bouldoires, and James Westell, and the guardianship case of Kate W. Shephard had been set down for hearing before Surrogate Hutchings yesterday. The Barmore case went over to the 23d inst. on account of the absence of ex-Judge Porter and Mr. Clarence Seward, counsel in the case; the contest in the McNair case was withdrawn; the Bouldoires case went over to the 21st inst.; the Westell case was put down for the 23d inst., and the Shephard case for the 21st. The will of John G. Lightbody, the printing ink manufacturer, was admitted to probate last May. An application was made to the Surrogate yesterday to open the probate of the will, on the ground that newly discovered evidence had been obtained showing that the testator was of unsound mind when he executed the instrument. The case was opened yesterday, and then adjourned to next Monday. Mr. Lightbody left an estate of about $150,000 to his relatives, and bequeathed his business to his partner. The will of Mr. James H. Noe, the murdered brush manufacturer, was offered for probate yesterday. It is dated Oct. 1, 1870. Mr. Noe died on the 26th ult. By the terms of his will he bequeaths $5,000 each to his four sons and two daughters, leaving the residue of his property, with the exception of his business, to his widow, Ann Louisa. He strongly enjoins that his sons shall succeed to and carry on his business. The will of Henry K. Bogert, an old Knickerbocker merchant, who left an estate of the value of $450,000, was filed in the Surrogate's Court yesterday. The testator leaves his property to his widow and children.

THE BARRE BANK ROBBERY.

Testimony was taken yesterday in the matter of the extradition to Vermont of George Miles alias Myers, charged as one of the persons engaged in the Barre Bank robbery, in July last. Judge Donohue, before whom the matter came in Supreme Court, Chambers, swore the witnesses, and directed the examination to proceed in an adjoining room. William P. Dillingham, of Waterbury, Vt., the States Attorney for Washington County, testified that he had been instrumental in procuring the requisition; made the preparatory complaint before the Justice; the complaint was for burglary committed at Barre, in that same county, by breaking into the National Bank of Barre; the copy of a complaint exhibited to him is a copy of that presented to the Governor of Vermont; leaving New-York at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, and going by way of Springfield, a person would reach Montpelier about 4 o'clock the following morning, and the distance to drive from that to Barre is six miles; about the 1st of July a railroad was opened to Barre; if a person left here at 9 o'clock P. M. he would meet no train at Springfield to connect immediately, and would not reach Montpelier until 9 o'clock the following morning; his information, on which the complaint was based, was obtained from affidavits of other parties taken before a magistrate; he first heard of the burglary on the 7th of July.

At this point the counsel on both sides went before Judge Donohue to have him decide as to the admissibility of several questions which had been put to the witness and objected to. The Judge held that no testimony tending to prove an alibi could be admitted, but only as to the identity of the prisoner with the person called for in the requisition, and, therefore, testimony to the effect that the prisoner was in New-York at the time the robbery was committed must be excluded. Mr. Beach, on behalf of the prisoner, said that was the only kind of testimony they had to offer, and asked that the prisoner be admitted to bail pending an appeal to the General Term from the Judge's decision.

Judge Donohue said he desired time to look into the statute as to his authority to admit to bail under the circumstances, and adjourned the case until 9:30 this morning, for that purpose.

THE ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-THIRD STREET GRADING.

In Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, before Judge Donohue, a motion was made on behalf of Ferdinand Kurtzman to enjoin the Board of Revision of Assessments from confirming the report of the Assessors in the matter of the grading of One Hundred and Twenty-third street. The plaintiff claims that his property was injured by the change of grade, and that no allowance was made to him therefor; also that the proceedings of the Board of Revision were illegal, their action on the Assessors' report not having been taken within thirty days after the filing of that report. In opposition it was urged that action by the Board of Revision was taken within thirty days after the filing of the Assessors' report; that the grade was fixed by the law of 1867, although the street was not then graded, and that plaintiff purchased since that time, and that the right to compensation for change of grade related only to property within certain specified limits, and this property was not within such limits. The Judge reserved his decision.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Brady.

Tyng vs. United States Submarine and Torpedo-boat Company.—I think this motion must be denied. Ordered accordingly.

Smith vs. Worstel.—Order granted.

Hooker vs. Martin.—Howard A. Martin is not qualified as a surety. The defendant must produce another and serve notice of justification within five days from the entry of order. Justification to be on two days.

Donnelly vs. Howe.—Must be a reference.

Daniel A. Stromberg vs. Ellen Stromberg.—Referee's report confirmed, and decree of divorce granted to the plaintiff.

A STRANGER'S DISSIPATION.

George McKenzie, who manages the farm of Mr. Barney Williams, the well-known actor, at Bath, Long Island, came to this City on Monday and disposed of a quantity of produce. Handing the bulk of the proceeds, amounting to $500, to his sister for safe-keeping, he visited several drinking saloons in the lower part of the City, and toward night sank into a state of intoxication. Early yesterday morning he was discovered lying in a hallway in Greenwich street, with another man, named Robert Hill, sedulously turning his pockets inside out and relieving him of his money. The officer arrested Hill, and, McKenzie swearing that he had been relieved of $25, the prisoner was held in $1,000 bail by Justice Duffy at the Tombs.

A PLUCKY WOMAN.

On the night of the 26th of August, as Miss Mary Gorinthlow was sitting in her apartments, No. 196 Grand street, she heard footsteps in one of the passages, and on proceeding thither found herself face to face with a burglar, who had bundled up and was about to carry off a lot of her clothing. Miss Gorinthlow grappled with the intruder, and tried to prevent his egress, while she called loudly for help. The thief threatened her with all sorts of punishment unless she held her tongue, but could not daunt her in the least. Finally, however, the situation growing desperate, the thief dropped his booty, and exerting all his strength released himself from Miss Gorinthlow's grasp, and springing through a window escaped. The Police subsequently arrested James Clendennin in the locality, and he was fully identified by the young lady as the thief. In the Court of General Sessions yesterday Assistant District Attorney Rollins placed Clendennin on trial, and the jury promptly found him guilty. Recorder Hackett sentenced the prisoner to two years in the State Prison.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Brady, J.

Nos.
46—Hanson vs. Hartshorn.
47—McGowan vs. Quinlan.
57—Nagle vs. McGinnis.
67—Levy vs. Dinkelspiel.
108—Barnett vs. Halle, &c.
110—Goodridge vs. Lane, &c.
126—Guidet vs. Gilbert E. R. R. Co.
151—Holdane vs. Mittnact.
152—Platt, &c., vs. Platt.
176—Yerkes, Jr., vs. Salomon.
178—First Nat. Bank of M. vs. Robinson.
187—Browning vs. Rollwagen.

Nos.
198—Stevenson vs. Stewart.
202—Petrie vs. Burchell.
236—Murray vs. Murray.
237—Stichnoth vs. Stichnoth.
243—Seaver vs. The Mayor, &c.
245—Matter of Lexington avenue.
268—Dinkelspiel vs. Levy.
275—Berle vs. Berle.
276—Mayer vs. Fuoicka.
283—Pease, &c., vs. Lanly, &c.
284—Curry vs. Curry.
285—Wightman vs. Central B. Church.
286—Schmidt vs. Schwer.
287—Wallack vs. Daly.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Gross, J.

Nos.
4480—Lyon vs. Handibode.
4694—Curry et al. vs. Harris.
2678—Keck et al. vs. Baier.
2773—Bruns vs. McDonough.
3160—Stadtmuller et al. vs. Behuring.
3431—Dusenbury et al. vs. Gould et al.
3575—Ellis et al. vs. Sullivan.

Nos.
4316—Tonhill vs. O'Neill et al.
4652—Sadlier et al. vs. Haverty.
4675—Bryant et al. vs. Orvis.
4716—Bank of North America vs. Riker.
4816—Casper vs. Barnett.
4235—Smith vs. Ryan et al.
4728—Fearis vs. Hart.
4556—Thompson vs. S. Paper Company.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Shea, J.

Nos.
4404—Downs vs. Brown et al.
958—Butler vs. St. John.
4573—Dahlman vs. Baugh.
4962—Paraf vs. Judson.
4631—Findley vs. Ryan et al.
2780—Carey vs. The Mayor, &c.
2282—Kelly vs. Underhill.
3650—Schildwachter vs. Katz et al.

Nos.
4671—Tippens vs. Wharton et al.
3118—Adams vs. Bloomfield.
4994—Wise vs. Buddensick.
4449—Storey vs. Salomon.
4450—Griffin vs. Salomon.
4709—Kelly vs. Waitzfelder.
4642—Levy et al. vs. Vett.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Hackett, Recorder.

Patrick Hines, robbery.
Thomas Dally, robbery.
George C. Holland, felonious assault and battery.
James Carpenter, burglary.
John Gibson, grand larceny.
Thomas Fleming, grand larceny.
John Mathews, grand larceny.

William Watson, false pretenses.
Jemima A. Jackson, bigamy.
Lizzie Carroll, abduction.
Charles Standfield, petit larceny.
William Curry, felonious assault and battery.
Stephen O'Connor, felonious assault and battery.

DISCIPLINING THE POLICE.

RULES FOR OFFICERS REGARDING POLITICS—CAPT. ALLAIRE FINED—PATROLMEN DISMISSED AND FINED.

The Board of Police held their regular semi-weekly meeting yesterday, all the Commissioners being present. An application was received from Roundsman Cormick, of the Twentieth Precinct, for permission to receive $150 from the authorities of the State of New-Jersey for the arrest of "Dutch" Harmon, who had escaped from the State Prison at Trenton, N. J., and was referred to the Committee on Rules and Discipline. The resignation of Patrolman Almon W. Gould, of the Fourteenth Precinct, an officer who had been summoned before the Assembly Investigating Committee was received. Commissioner Disbecker moved that the resignation be laid on the table and the Superintendent be directed to prefer charges against the officer, which was adopted. Mr. Disbecker also referred to the case of Patrolman Walters, of the Twelfth Precinct, who, it is alleged, made false representations when applying for appointment, and moved that his case be referred to the Superintendent for investigation. On motion of Commissioner Smith, Capt. Robbins' name was included in the motion, which was then adopted.

The Committee on Rules and Discipline reported adversely to the application from the Justices of the First District Police Court for the detail of an Italian-speaking policeman to that court as interpreter, on the grounds that the Police Justices have an appropriation for the employment of clerks and interpreters, and the board has no right to detail a Police officer for anything outside of Police duty. The report was agreed to. The same committee recommended the adoption of a resolution directing the Superintendent to publish to the force, in general orders, Rules Nos. 591 and 592, and to order the same to be read to each platoon on every Monday until after the coming election. The rules referred to are as follows:

Rule 591. No member of the force shall be permitted to solicit, or be obliged to make contributions, in money or otherwise, on any pretext, to any person, committee, or association, for any political purpose whatever.

Rule 592. The right of every member of the Police Force to entertain political or partisan opinions, and to express the same freely when such expression shall not concern the immediate discharge of his official duties, and also the right of the elective franchise, will be deemed sacred and inviolate; but no member of the force will be permitted to be a delegate, or representative to, or member of, any political or partisan convention, whose purpose is the nomination of any candidate or candidates to any political office. He shall not take any part in any convention, held for the nomination of any candidate for any such office. Upon the days of elections for public officers, held under the laws of the State, he shall, whether specially assigned to attend the polls or otherwise, do all within his power to preserve the peace, promote the integrity of the ballot-box, enforce the rights of lawful voters, and prevent illegal and fraudulent voting.

Commissioner Disbecker moved to amend Rule No. 591 by striking out the words "be obliged," so as to make it a violation of the rules not alone to solicit political contributions, but to subscribe money for any political purpose. It had been the custom to assess members of the department for political purposes. It had been done last year, and he understood that it was to be attempted again this year, and the only way to stop it was to make it an offense to contribute money for such a purpose. Commissioner Smith thought the rule was good enough as it stood. He had serious doubts about the right of the board to prescribe what a Policeman should do with his money, and from subscribing voluntarily. It was touching on the liberty of the citizen. Commissioner Disbecker, at the request of Commissioner Voorhis withdrew the amendment temporarily, to allow the original resolution to be put to vote, and it was carried, all voting in the affirmative. He then renewed the amendment to Rule 591. Commissioner Voorhis said that he did not think the board had the right to prescribe in what manner a policeman should spend his money after he had earned it. Commissioner Disbecker thought the board had the right to make such a rule. He had been advised so by counsel. After some further debate a vote was taken on the amendment, and it was lost, Messrs. Matsell and Disbecker voting in the affirmative, and Voorhis and Smith in the negative.

A number of amendments to the rules governing the Board of Surgeons were adopted, and the following judgments were rendered:

Patrolmen Hudson, Eighth Precinct; Oakley, Eighth Precinct, and Reynolds, Twenty-ninth Precinct, were dismissed. Capt. A. J. Allaire, Fourteenth Precinct, fined five days' pay for neglecting to enforce corporation ordinances; Patrolman Lawrence Clarson, Eighteenth Precinct, fined five days for sitting down on post; Patrolman Joseph Cook, Twenty-second Precinct, fined ten days' pay for being off post; Patrolman John M. Matthews, Nineteenth Precinct, fined ten days' pay for neglecting to patrol; Patrolmen John Popper, Twenty-ninth Precinct, and Thomas Powers, Twenty-second Precinct, twenty days' pay each for being off post; Patrolmen Jonathan J. Haggerty, Tenth Precinct; John McDonnell, Tenth Precinct; Patrick W. Devitt, Fifth Precinct; Edward J. Barron, Nineteenth Precinct; Robert J. Vail, Nineteenth Precinct; Simon Martin, Tenth Precinct, and William Green, Thirteenth Precinct, were fined fifteen days' pay each for being off post; Sergt. Patrick H. Larkin, Thirty-first Precinct, was fined fifteen days' pay for refusing to make an arrest when called upon to do so by a respectable citizen; Patrolman William H. Kehoe, Fourth Precinct, was fined fifteen days' pay for throwing a man from a ladder without cause, and Patrolman Michael Sullivan, Thirty-third Precinct, was fined fifteen days' pay for entering a citizen's house against the wish of the occupant without a warrant.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

GALVESTON, Sept. 14.—Cotton dull and a shade lower; Middling, 13¼c.; Low Middling, 12⅞c.; Good Ordinary, 11⅞c.; net receipts, 2,506 bales; gross, 2,562 bales; exports, coastwise, 3,260 bales; sales, 250 bales; stock, 13,750 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 14.—Cotton—Demand fair; Middling, 13¼c.; Low Middling, 13c.; Good Ordinary, 12c.; net receipts, 627 bales; gross receipts, 874 bales; exports, coastwise, 4 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; stock, 12,739 bales.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 14.—Cotton heavy; Middling, 12¾c.; Low Middling, 12½c.@12⅝c.; Good Ordinary, nominal; net receipts, 1,312 bales; exports, coastwise, 84 bales; sales, 700 bales; stock, 6,180 bales.

MOBILE, Sept. 14.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 13c.; Low Middling, 12½c.; Good Ordinary, 12c.; net receipts, 621 bales; exports, coastwise, 347 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 2,728 bales.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 14.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 12⅝c.; Low Middling, 12⅛c.; Good Ordinary, 12c.; net receipts, 794 bales; sales, 881 bales; stock, 4,336 bales.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—SEPT. 14.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

Shares	Stock	Price
400	Western Union	79⅛
200	do. s3.	79
600	do.	79⅛
400	do. s3.	79¼
100	do.	79¼
300	do.	79⅜
900	do.	79½
100	do. c.	79½
300	do. b3.	79⅝
200	do. s3.	79½
1000	do.	79½
100	do. b3.	79⅝
250	do.	79⅝
100	Pacific Mail	37⅝
600	do.	37½
400	do.	37¾
100	do. c.	37¾
100	do.	37⅞
300	do. b3.	38
300	do.	37⅞
400	do.	37¾
200	do.	37⅝
100	do. c.	37⅝
100	do. b3.	37¾
100	do.	37⅝
600	North-western	39¼
600	do.	39⅛
200	do. s3.	39⅛
500	do.	39¼
100	do. c.	39¼
1200	do.	39⅜
300	do.	39¼
400	St. Paul Pref. s3.	62¾
100	do.	62¾
100	do.	63
500	Erie Railway	16¾
1700	do.	16⅞
2200	do.	17
1000	do. s3.	17
1100	do.	17⅛
100	do. s5.	17
2500	Lake Shore	55
300	do.	54⅞
500	do. s3.	54¾
3000	do.	54⅞
900	do. c.	54⅞
1300	do.	55
300	do.	55⅛
4900	do. s3.	55
100	do.	55
1600	do. s3.	54⅞
700	do. s3.	54¾
100	do.	54¾
1700	do.	54⅝
1000	do. s3.	54½
500	do.	54⅝
200	Ohio & Miss.	17¼
100	do.	17⅛
600	do.	17¼
1300	do.	17⅜
200	do.	17½
300	do.	17⅝
400	do. s3.	17½
300	do.	17⅜
200	do.	17¼
100	North-west. Pref.	53¾
200	Han. & St. Jo.	22
100	At. & Pac. Pref.	11
1100	Pac. R. of Mo.	45½

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

Amount	Stock	Price
$5,000	U.S. 5-20C., '67	120⅞
10,000	do. 12	120¾
25,000	U. S. 6s, C. 12	123⅜
50,000	do. b. c.	123⅜
$1,000	U. S. 5s, '81, C.	117⅞
3,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '68 b. c.	121
1,000	do.	121⅛

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

Amount	Stock	Price
$10,000	N. C. 6s, old, A. & O.	20½
10,000	N. C. 6s, Sp'l Tax, 3d class	3
1,000	S. C. 6s, old, J. & J. b. c.	29
1,000	Mo. 6s, '76	101⅛
1,000	Mo. 6s, Long bds. b. c.	102⅛
16,000	La. 6s, Lev. b. c.	36
12,200	Va. 6s, con. ex mat'd c. b. c.	62½
3,000	C.&R.I.&P. 7s	110
2,000	Chic.&N.W. C. C. Gold bds.	87½
1,000	Chic.&N.W.C.	99
16,000	M. & Es. 1st C.	105½
1,000	Mich. So. 2d	102½
10,000	L.S. 1st Con. R.	102½
1,000	L. S. C. Reg. 2d	96
10,000	Mich. Cen. 7s	104½
4,000	Har. 1st, 7s, C.	113⅞
5,000	Ohio&Miss. 2d	73
10,000	C. Pac. G. bds.	104
2,000	Un. Pac. 1st	103¼
4,000	U. P. 7s, L. G.	102
1,000	W. Pac. bds.	95
1,000	P. R. of Mo. 1st	89½
3,000	Alb. & Sus. 2d	108
3,000	D.&H.C. 7s, '91	110
5	Cen. Nat. Bank	99½
5	Fourth Nat. B'k.	97½
25	Am. Exch'ge B'k.	116½
100	Cons. Coal b. c.	46⅜
25	Del.&H.C'l. b.c.c.	119⅞
300	West. Un. T. b. c.	79½
1500	do.	79⅜
1000	do.	79¼
100	do.	79⅜
400	do.	79½
300	do.	79½
500	do.	79⅜
600	do.	79⅝
100	do. c.	79⅝
200	do. b3.	79⅝
100	do. b3.	79⅝
100	do. s3.	79½
300	do.	79⅝
5	N.Y.C.&Hud. b. c.	104¾
100	do.	105
100	do.	105¼
300	Pac. Mail b. c.	37½
500	do.	37⅜
200	do. s30.	37⅛
200	do. s30.	37
100	do.	37¼
500	do. s3.	37⅛
1000	do.	37⅛
1500	do.	37¼
2100	do.	37⅜
600	do.	37⅜
300	do.	37¼
500	do. s3.	37⅛
1000	do. b3.	37⅛
1400	do.	37⅜
800	Erie Railway b. c.	17
100	do.	17⅛
600	do. s3.	17
50	do.	17¼
200	do.	17⅛
800	do. b3.	17⅛
200	do.	17⅜
50	do.	17¼
500	do. s3.	17⅜
5	Adams Express	102
10	Del., Lack. & W. b. c.	121
200	do.	121½
800	Chic.&N.W. b. c.	39⅛
200	do. s10.	39
1300	do.	39⅛
300	do. s3.	39
400	do.	39⅛
200	Chi.&N.W.Pf. b. c.	54
100	Ill. Cen. b. c.	98
100	Union Pac. b. c.	74
300	Mich. Cen. b. c.	60
200	C., M.&St. P. b. c. b3.	35½
200	do.	35½
200	do.	35¼
200	do. b3.	35¼
100	do. b3.	35⅜
20	do.	35½
800	do.	35⅛
200	do. s3.	35⅛
100	do.	35¼
100	do. s3.	35¼
100	Cleve.&Pitts. gtd.	90
200	Chic. & R. I. b. c.	107½
500	L.S.&M.So. b.c.c.	54½
9	do.	54¾
2500	do. s3.	54½
500	do. s3.	54⅜
1700	do.	54⅜
2000	do. s3.	54¼
1000	do.	54⅜
1100	do. s3.	54½
400	do. b3.	54⅝
1600	do.	54½
800	do.	54⅜
300	do. s3.	54¼
100	do. c.	54¼
1000	do.	54⅛
1500	do.	54
100	do. s5.	53⅞
100	do. s3.	53⅞
2700	do.	54
1300	do.	54⅛
400	do.	54
200	do.	54
100	do.	54⅛
300	do.	54¼
200	do.	54⅛
500	do.	54⅜
200	do.	54⅜
500	do.	54⅜
8	C., C., Cin. & I. b. c.	52
200	Chic. & Alt. b. c.	99
100	do.	99¼
100	Chic., M. & St. P. Pf.	62⅞
200	do.	62¾
200	do.	62¾
200	do.	62¾
900	Tol., Wab.&W. b. c.	5⅞
200	do.	5⅞
200	do.	6
300	Pac. R. of Mo. b. c.	45½
100	do.	45¾
100	do. b3.	46
30	New-Jersey	131½
50	Reno Real Est. 2d Pf. b.c.c.	105¼
100	Ohio & Mis. b. c. s3.	17¼
100	do.	17¼
100	do.	17⅛
400	do.	17⅜
100	do. s3.	17½
300	do.	17¼
100	H. & St. Jo. s10.	22
100	do. b. c. s3.	22

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

Amount	Stock	Price
$1,000	Rome, Watert'n & Og. 1st C.	93
200	St. Paul	35¼
600	Western Union	79½
400	do.	79⅜
200	do. s3.	79¼
200	do.	79⅜
500	do.	79¼
100	do. c.	79¼
500	do.	79⅜
500	Pacific Mail	37⅜
100	do. s3.	37½
200	do. b3.	37¼
500	do. b3.	37⅛
1000	do.	37⅛
2000	do. s3.	37
1000	do.	37
4000	do.	36⅞
100	do. s3.	36⅞
2000	do.	36⅞
400	do. s3.	36⅞
26	Erie Preferred	35
500	Erie Railway s3.	17¼
200	do. s4.	17¼
900	do.	17¼
500	do.	17⅛
200	do. c.	17¼
100	do. s10.	17⅛
1000	Lake Shore	54¼
1900	do.	54⅛
2800	do.	54
200	do. b3.	54
1200	do. s3.	53⅞
500	do.	53⅞
100	do.	54
1900	do.	54
1200	do. s3.	54
50	Union Pacific	74¼
200	North-western	39⅛
600	do.	39
500	Tol. & Wabash	5⅞
500	do.	5¾
26	Chicago & Alton	99
300	Ohio & Miss.	17⅜
100	do.	17¼

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—2 P. M.

Amount	Stock	Price
$10,000	U. S. 5-20 C., 1867 b3.	120⅞
10,000	do.	120⅞
$1,000	U. S. 6s, C. '81	123⅝
1,500	U.S. 5-20C. '68	121

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

Amount	Stock	Price
$2,000	Cen. Pac. 1st, S. Jo. B'ch.	92¾
1,000	U.P. 7s, L.G'ts.	101½
2,000	C.& N.W. Cons. C. G'd bds.	87⅝
3,000	do.	87½
2,000	C. & N. W. 1st	100½
5,000	M. & S. P. 1st, La C. Div.	93⅞
8	D. & H. C. Co. b. c.	119⅞
100	Md. Coal b. c.	17½
100	West. Union b. c.	79⅝
300	do.	79¼
200	do.	79⅛
300	do. b3.	79⅛
400	do.	79⅛
800	do. s3.	79
1500	do.	79
3600	do.	79⅛
15	do.	79⅜
100	do.	79¼
300	do.	79⅜
1800	do.	79⅛
100	do.	79⅝
1000	Pac. M. b. c. s10.	36¾
100	do. s8.	36¾
100	do. s4.	36¾
500	do. s3.	36¾
400	do.	36⅞
500	do.	36¾
700	do.	36¾
800	do. s3.	36⅝
3900	do.	36½
1100	do. s3.	36⅜
900	do.	36½
700	do.	36⅝
1400	do.	36¾
200	Mich. Cen. b. c.	59
25	do. b10.	59½
200	Erie Railway b. c.	17¼
600	do.	17⅛
400	do. s5.	17
400	do.	17⅛
100	do. s3.	17⅛
200	do.	17¼
100	do. c.	17¼
600	do.	17⅛
100	C. & N. W. b. c.	39
300	do.	38⅞
1200	do.	38¾
500	do. s3.	38⅝
1600	do.	38½
1500	do.	38⅝
100	do.	38½
500	do.	38⅞
600	Lake Shore b. c.	53⅞
500	do. c.	53¾
1200	do.	53¾
500	do.	53⅝
100	do. s15.	53⅝
400	do.	53⅝
300	do.	52½
4400	do.	53⅛
2000	do.	53⅝
1700	do.	53¾
200	do.	53⅞
200	do.	53⅞
1900	do.	54
300	do.	54⅛
700	do.	54
200	U. Pacific b. c.	73¾
100	do.	73½
110	Ill. Central b. c.	98
300	Han. & St. Jo. b. c.	21¾
200	C., M. & S. P. b. c.	35¼
100	do.	35⅛
900	do.	35
300	do.	34⅞
200	do.	34¾
100	do.	34⅝
300	do. b3.	34⅞
200	do.	35
100	C., M.& S. P. Pf. b. c.	62½
200	do.	62⅝
200	do.	62⅛
700	do.	62¼
100	do.	62⅝
100	T., W.& W. b. c. b3.	5⅞
100	do. s3.	5¾
100	do.	5⅞
100	do.	6
800	Ohio & Miss. b. c.	17⅛
300	do.	17¼
100	do.	17⅛
5	American Ex.	59¾

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

Amount	Stock	Price
$10,000	P. of Mo. 1st	90⅛
3,000	U. P. Land G.	101¼
100	A. & P. Tel.	20¾
100	Mich. Central	59
300	Western Union	79½
300	do.	79⅜
1900	do.	79¼
200	do. b3.	79¼
400	do.	79⅛
200	do.	79¼
200	Pacific Mail	36¾
600	do.	36⅝
100	do. s5.	36½
800	do.	36½
1300	do.	36⅜
2400	do.	36¼
1700	do. s3.	36⅛
1000	do.	36¼
100	do.	36⅜
100	U. Pacific s60.	73
100	do.	73½
300	St. Paul	35
400	Ohio & Miss.	17⅜
100	do.	17¼
100	do. s3.	17¼
900	St. L. & K. C.	6
500	Erie Railway	17⅜
500	do.	17½
100	do.	17⅜
800	do. s3.	17¼
100	do.	17½
600	do.	17⅜
100	do. b3.	17½
800	do.	17½
200	Lake Shore	53⅞
2600	do.	53¾
900	do.	53⅝
500	do. s3.	53⅝
100	do. u.r.c.	53⅝
2700	do. s3.	53⅝
500	do.	53⅝
100	North-western	38⅞
500	do.	38¾
400	do.	38⅝
800	do.	38⅜
700	do.	38⅜
200	do. b3.	38½
300	do.	38½
100	North-west. Pf.	53⅞
100	do.	53¼

TUESDAY, Sept. 14—P. M.

The authorities of the Stock Exchange are at length about to take some steps toward the suppression of the false rumor traffic on the street. The head of a leading shipping house, whose credit was assailed yesterday by the rumor-mongers, waited upon the President of the Stock Exchange to-day in relation to the matter, and Mr. McLean has concluded to call a meeting of the Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange as soon as a quorum can be obtained, to take such action as, it is hoped, will trace those shameful rumors of yesterday to their source and bring their originators to justice. It is high time something were done to put a stop to these scandalous assaults on the good name of our sound mercantile and financial houses, for the practices are still being kept up with unabated viciousness. The victim selected by the rumor-mongers to-day was a most respectable firm in the sugar trade, which was said to have failed, the report to that effect being entirely groundless.

There was more activity at the Stock Exchange to-day, the transactions reaching 209,135 shares, of which 77,800 were in Lake Shore, 45,000 in Pacific Mail, 25,750 in Western Union, 20,200 in Erie, and 16,600 in North-western. During the first half hour of business the market showed an improving tendency, and prices advanced ⅛ to ⅝ ₩ cent. in Lake Shore and Pacific Mail, and ¼ to ⅞ ₩ cent. in the remainder of the list. After the second call a recovery of ¼ to ⅝ ₩ cent. took place; but in some cases the closing quotations were the lowest of the day, Pacific Mail selling down to 36⅛, a decline of 1⅞ ₩ cent. Lake Shore fell off from 55⅛ to 53½, recovered to 54⅛, and closed at 53⅝. North-western declined 1 ₩ cent., the common selling as low as 38⅜, and the preferred at 53¼. St. Paul common touched 34⅝, preferred 62⅛, and Michigan Central 59. Western Union ranged between 79 and 79⅝, closing at 79¼@79⅜, against 79 at the close yesterday. Ohio and Mississippi closed at 17¼, after selling at 17⅝ and 17⅛. Erie opened ¼ ₩ cent. lower, at 16¾, but later advanced to 17⅝. Missouri Pacific sold at 45½@46. The other changes call for no special comment.

The money market was easy during the morning at 1½@2 ₩ cent. for call loans; but in the afternoon the demand increased slightly, and there were some transactions at 2@3 ₩ cent. Discounts remain quiet at 4½ to 6½ ₩ cent. as the extreme rates for prime names, the principal business being at 5@6 ₩ cent. The national bank notes received for redemption at Washington to-day amounted to $360,000.

The foreign advices reported a quiet market for securities at London. Consols were steady and closed at 94⅛@94⅝ for money, and 94⅝ for the account. United States bonds were generally a fraction lower, but closed firmer as follows: Old 1865s, 106¼@106½; 1867s, 107⅞@108⅛; 10-40s, 104⅞@105⅛, and new 5s at 105¼. Erie was weak and declined to 15⅜, closing at 15⅜@15⅝. To-morrow is fortnightly settling day at the London Stock Exchange. The Sterling Exchange market was weaker, owing to the dearness of cash gold, and the reports of a still greater "squeeze" to-morrow, ⅛ ₩ cent. having been paid for its use on Wednesday. Late in the day the leading drawers of sterling reduced their rates to $4 81 for long and $4 85 for demand bills, but the best rates for business were $4 79¾ and $4 83¾. Gold declined to 116¼ at the opening, but soon rose to 116½, and afterward reached 116⅞@117 on the rumors of failures and the fears of another "squeeze" in cash gold to-morrow. The final sales were at 116⅞. The opening and closing rate for gold loans was 1-32 per diem for use, but in the meantime loans were made as high as 1-16 and as low as 1-64 ₩ cent. per diem.

Government bonds were firm and a fraction higher at the close; 1867s rose to 120⅞, 1868s to 121⅛, and 6s of 1881 to 123⅝. Currency 6s sold at 123⅜. Railroad bonds were, as a rule, firm and in good demand. The North-western and St. Paul issues brought full prices, the consolidated gold bonds of the former selling up to 87⅝. Harlem coupon firsts and the Pacific issues were somewhat lower. Rock Island 7s brought 110, and Albany and Susquehanna seconds 108. In State bonds the transactions were somewhat larger than of late, but the changes were slight, except in Virginia consols, which declined to 62½.

The exports of domestic produce and miscellaneous goods from the port of New-York for the week ending this date are $3,563,349, against $4,591,531 for the corresponding week in 1874, and $6,386,388 in 1873. The total exports from the port since Jan. 1, this year, amount to $176,722,155, against $208,356,021 for the corresponding period of 1874, and $202,171,969 of 1873.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 14, 1875.

Gold receipts	$391,081 85
Gold payments	201,452 47
Gold balance	36,492,070 84
Currency receipts	537,867 41
Currency payments	752,255 39
Currency balance	58,658,061 16
Customs	344,000 00

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—SEPT. 14.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
American Gold	116⅝	116⅞
United States 5s, 1881, coup.	118	118⅛
United States, 5-20s, coup., 1862	118¼	118½
United States 5-20s, coup., 1867	120¾	120⅞
Bills on London, 60 days	$4 80½@$4 81	....
New-York Central	104⅞	105
Chicago and Rock Island	107⅜	107¼
Pacific Mail	37⅜	36¼
St. Paul Common	35½	35
St. Paul Preferred	62½	62⅜
Western Union	78⅞	79¼
Union Pacific	74	73½
Lake Shore	54⅞	53⅝
Toledo and Wabash	6⅛	6
North-western Common	38⅞	38¼
North-western Preferred	53¾	53¼
Delaware, Lack. and Western	121½	121½
New-Jersey Central	111	111
Panama	139	139
Erie	17	17½
Ohio and Mississippi	17	17¼
C., C. and Indiana Central	4	4
Harlem	132	132

The extreme range of prices in stocks and the number of shares sold were as follows:

	Highest.	Lowest.	No. of Shares
New-York Central	105	105	153
Erie	17⅝	16¾	20,200
Lake Shore	55⅛	53½	77,800
Wabash	6	5¾	2,700
North-western	39⅜	38⅜	16,100
North-western Preferred	54¼	53¼	500
Rock Island	107⅝	107½	200
Milwaukee and St. Paul	35½	34⅝	5,200
Milwaukee and St. Paul Pf.	63	62⅛	2,400
Pittsburg	90	90	100
Delaware, Lack. & Western	121½	121½	210
Chicago and Alton	99¼	99	390
Michigan Central	60	59	625
Illinois Central	98	98	210
Union Pacific	74	73½	450
Consol. Coal	46⅜	46⅜	100
Hannibal and St. Joseph	22	21¾	800
St. Louis and Kansas City	6	6	900
Ohio and Mississippi	17⅝	17⅛	7,200
Missouri Pacific	46	45½	2,000
Western Union	79⅝	79	25,750
Atlantic & Pac. Telegraph	20¾	20¾	115
Pacific Mail	38	36⅛	45,000
Atlantic and Pacific Pf.	11	11	100
Total sales			209,135

The following were the closing quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Currency 6s	123⅜	123¾	5-20s, 1865, n.c.	118¾	119
6s, 1881, r.	121⅛	121½	5-20s, 1867, r.	120¾	121
6s, 1881, c.	123⅜	124	5-20s, 1867, c.	120⅞	121
5-20s, 1862, r.	118½	119	5-20s, 1868, r.	121	121¼
5-20s, 1862, c.	118½	119	5-20s, 1868, c.	121	121¼
5-20s, 1864, r.	118¼	119	10-40s, r.	116⅞	117⅛
5-20s, 1864, c.	118⅞	119	10-40s, c.	117⅞	118
5-20s, 1865, r.	118½	119	5s, 1881, r.	117⅞	118⅛
5-20s, 1865, c.	119¼	119½	5s, 1881, c.	118	118¼
5-20s, 1865, n.r.	118¾	119			

The Sub-Treasurer disbursed in coin $31,000 for interest and $17,000 for called bonds.

The following is the Clearing-house statement:

Currency exchanges	$61,312,650
Currency balances	3,785,174
Gold exchanges	2,510,190
Gold balances	468,928

The following were the bids for the various State securities:

Alabama 5s, 1883	35	Han. & St. Jos., '76	101
Alabama 5s, 1886	35	Han. & St. Jos., '86	101½
Alabama 8s, 1886	35	Han. & St. Jos., '87	101½
Arkansas 6s, funded	34	N. Y. R. B. Loan	106½
Ark. 7s, L.R.&Ft.S.is.	15	N. Y. C. B. Loan	106½
Ark. 7s, M. & L. R.	15	N. Y. 6s, G. L., '91	119½
A. 7s, L.R.P.B.&N.O.	15	N. C. 6s, old, J. & J.	20¼
A. 7s, M., O. & R.Riv.	15	N. C. 6s, N.C.R., J.&J.	50
Ark. 7s, Ark. Cen. R.	15	N.C. 6s, N.C.R., A.&O.	50
California 7s	115	N. C. 6s, N. C. R., c. off, J. & J.	35
Cal. 7s, large bonds	115	N. C. 6s, N. C. R., c. off, A. & O.	35
Connecticut 6s	105	N. C. 6s, F. A., '66	10
Georgia 6s	93	N. C. 6s, F. A., '68	10
Ga. 7s, new bonds	100½	N. C. 6s, n. bs., J.&J.	10
Ga. 7s, indorsed	96	N. C. 6s, n. bs., A.&O.	10
Ga. 7s, Gold bonds	99¾	N. C. 6s, S. T., c. 1	3
Indiana 5s	101¾	N. C. 6s, S. T., c. 2	2¾
Illinois coup. 6s, '77	101¾	Ohio 6s, '75	102
Illinois coup. 6s, '79	101¾	Ohio 6s, '81	104
Illinois War Loan	101¾	Ohio 6s, '86	107
Kentucky 6s	102	Rhode Island 6s	104
Louisiana 6s	35	South Carolina 6s	27
La. 6s, new bonds	35	S. C. 6s, J. & J.	26
La. 6s, n. Float'g. D.	35	S. C. 6s, A. & O.	26
La. 7s, Penitentiary	35	S. C. 6s, F. A., '66	26
La. 6s, Levee bonds	35	S.C. 6s, L.C., '89, J.&J.	26
La. 8s, Levee bds. '75	35	S.C. 6s, L.C., '89, A.&O.	26
La. 8s, 1910	35	S. C. 7s of '88	27
Michigan 6s, 1878-'79	102	S. C. non-f. bds.	5
Mich. 6s, '83	104	Tennessee 6s, old	52¼
Mich. 7s, '90	106¼	Tennessee 6s, n. bs.	50¾
Missouri 6s, due in '75	101	Texas 10s of '76	99½
Mo. 6s, due in '76	101	Virginia 6s, old	40
Mo. 6s, due in '77	101	Va. 6s, n. bs., '66	40
Mo. 6s, due in '78	101	Va. 6s, n. bs., '67	40
Mo. 6s, due in '79	101	Virginia 6s, C. bs.	67
Mo. 6s, due in '80	101	Virginia 6s, ex m. c.	61
F. B. due in '94-'95	101¾	Virginia 6s, Def. bs.	9¼
L. B. due '81 to '91 in	102¼	Dist. of C. 3-65s, 1924	67
As'im or Un'y due '92	101½		
Han. & St. Jos., '75	101		

The Jefferson Insurance Company has declared its regular semi-annual dividend of *Five ₩ cent.*, payable on demand at the office, No. 111 Broadway.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Sept. 14, 1875.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks	2	Lead, pigs	861
Beans, bbls	23	Leather, sides	30,457
Dried Fruit, pks	92	Resin, bbls	2,900
Cotton, bales	170	Crude Turp., bbls	50
Copper, bbls	379	Tar, bbls	198
Copper, bars	405	Oil-cake, pks	2,923
Flour, bbls	21,406	Pork, pks	16
Meal, bbls	410	Cut-meats, pks	375
Meal, bags	525	Lard, tcs	450
Wheat, bushels	173,793	Lard, kegs	8
Corn, bushels	60,700	Butter, pks	5,376
Oats, bushels	66,846	Cheese, pks	9,756
Malt, bushels	1,750	Starch, pks	730
Barley, bushels	18,385	Tow, bales	46
G. Seed, bags	949	Tallow, pks	42
Eggs, bbls	1,808	Tobacco, hhds	202
Grease, pks	58	Tobacco, pks	18
Hops, bales	132	Wool, bales	234
Hides, No	1,380	Whisky, bbls	406
Hides, bbls	841		

ASHES—Only a very limited jobbing trade has been reported, with Pots quoted nominally at $5@$6, from receivers and jobbers, and Pearls at $7 75@$8 ⅌ 100 lb.

COTTON—Has been in light demand for early delivery, and quoted weak and irregular in price. Sales were officially reported, for prompt delivery, of 1,053 bales, (of which 355 bales were on last evening,) all to spinners. New Cotton offering quite freely and selling from wharf at ¼c. ⅌ lb. under the official quotations....The movements for forward delivery have been fairly active, with the purchases, in good part, to cover outstanding contracts, leading to an advance of 3-16c. ⅌ lb., closing strong, on restricted offerings....Sales have been reported since our last of 27,800 bales, (of which were 5,000 bales on last evening and 22,800 bales to-day,) with 3,200 bales more at the calls, on basis of Middling, with September options closing at 13 15-32c.@13⅜c.; October, 13 1-32c.; November, 12 29-32c.; December, 12 15-16c.@12 31-32c.; January, 13 1-32c.@13 1-16c.; February, 13 7-32c.@13¼c.; March, 13 13-32c.@13 7-16c.; April, 13⅝c.; May, 13 27-32c.@13⅞c.; June, 14c.@14 1-32c.; July, 14 5-32c.@14 3-16c.; August, 14¼c.@14 5-16c., ⅌ lb.;....The receipts at this port to-day were 170 bales....The receipts at the shipping ports to-day were 6,536 bales against 3,240 bales same day last week, and thus far this week 16,816 bales, against 8,390 bales same time last week. The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1, 1875, have been 40,360 bales, against 35,197 bales the corresponding time in the preceding Cotton year....Consolidated (three days') exports to Great Britain from all the shipping ports, 202 bales; to the Continent, —— bales. Stock in New-York, 27,074 bales; consolidated stock at the ports, 80,337 bales. The following quotations are based on Cotton according to the new classification:

New-York Quotations, based on American Standard of Classification.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	11 11-16	11 11-16	11 13-16	11 11-16
Strict Ordinary	12 3-16	12 3-16	12 5-16	12 3-16
Good Ordinary	12 11-16	12 11-16	12 15-16	12 13-16
Strict Good Ord	13 1-16	13 1-16	13 5-16	13 3-16
Low Middling	13 11-16	13 13-16	14 1-16	13 15-16
Strict Low Mid	14	14⅛	14⅜	14¼
Middling	14¼	14⅜	14⅝	14½
Good Middling	14⅝	14¾	15	14⅞
Strict Good Mid	15⅛	15¼	15½	15⅜
Middling Fair	15⅝	15¾	16	15⅞
Fair	16⅝	16¾	17	16⅞

STAINED.

Good Ordinary	11 11-16	Low Middling	12 15-16
Strict Good Ord	12 5-16	Middling	13⅝

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been held with a fair show of confidence, especially favorite brands of Shipping and trade Extras, as also Minnesota Extras; (plain and patent;) but the demand has been generally moderate, mostly to provide for urgent wants, at the ruling figures. Minnesota plain Extras have been in exceptionally good request. The sales since our last have been 14,700 bbls. of all grades, including poor to choice No. 2 Flour at $4 15@$4 75; very poor to choice Superfine and Western at $5@$5 50, chiefly at $5 35@$5 50, with up to $5 75 asked for fancy; inferior to very good Extra State at $5 65@$6 10, chiefly at $5 75@$6; good to very fancy do., $6 10@$6 50; City Mills Extra, $5 75@$7, mostly at $6 25@$6 75; poor to very good shipping Extra Western at $5 65@$6 10, mainly at $5 75@$6; good to fancy do., $6 10@$6 50, mostly at $6 25@$6 40; poor to very good round-hoop Ohio at $5 65@$6 10 for odd lots and lines; poor to choice Minnesota Extra, plain, $6 35@$8, mainly at $7@$7 75, and patent at $7 25@$10, the latter for very fancy, (an extreme rate;) Western trade and family Extra Spring Wheat stock, $5 90@$7 75; fair to very choice Western trade and family Extras, Red and Amber (Winter) Wheat stock, at $6@$7 85; Western White do. Extras, $6 20@$8 65; St. Louis Extras, $6@$8 75, the latter rate for very choice; Extra Genesee, $6@$7 25 ⅌ bbl....Included in the sales have been 4,600 bbls. shipping Extras, part City Mills, on the basis of our quotations....Southern Flour has been quoted steady, with a rather better demand noted for job lots....Sales have been reported since our last of 1,450 bbls., in lots, at $5@$5 60 for Superfine, chiefly at $5 25@$5 50, delivered; $5 75@$6 75 for poor to very choice shipping Extras, and $5 85@$8 85 for ordinary to very choice trade and family Extras....Canada Flour wholly nominal....Rye Flour has been in rather more demand, within the range of $4 50@$5 70 for poor Fine to very choice Superfine. Sales, 475 bbls., chiefly at $5 35@$5 65 for Superfine....Corn-meal has been in very moderate request at from $3 65@$4 35 for poor to very choice Yellow Western; $3 75@$4 25 for Jersey and Pennsylvania, and $4 35@$4 45 for Brandywine, from dock or delivered. Sales equal to 750 bbls....Corn-meal, in bags, $1 40@$1 75 ⅌ 100 lb.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been quoted 1c. a bushel higher on a moderate offering, especially of prime, and a fairly active inquiry, mostly for shipment, though partly for milling. The demand has been mainly for prime old No. 2, afloat. Prime old Winter Wheat has been in moderate request at steady rates. New Winter has been attracting very little attention, and has been unsettled in price; offerings mostly in poor condition. Sales have been reported since our last, for early delivery, of 159,000 bushels at $1 41 for No. 1 Minnesota Spring, in store, for milling; $1 39 for No. 1 Milwaukee do., for export; $1 32½@$1 33 for No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, afloat; $1 24@$1 31 for No. 2 Chicago Spring, soft to strictly prime, dry, afloat; $1 31 for prime No. 2 North-west Spring, afloat; $1 15½@$1 16 for new No. 3 Chicago Spring, afloat; $1 12@$1 15 for undergraded Spring; $1 45 for old Amber Michigan, in store; and within the previous range, nominally, for Red and White Western....Corn has been quite actively sought after, largely on export account, and has advanced fully 1c. a bushel, the later dealings, however, showing less firmness. Sales have been reported of 207,000 bushels at 75½c.@77c., chiefly at 76c., for sailing vessel new Mixed Western, afloat; 73c.@74c. for fair to prime do., in store; 77c.@78c. for choice to fancy do., afloat; 73c.@75c. for ordinary to choice steamer do. do., mainly at 74c.@75c., afloat; 77c.@79c. for new Yellow Western, the latter for choice; 70c.@73c. for damaged and warm new Mixed Western, afloat....Rye in moderate request, with sales reported of 4,500 bushels new, at 90c.@95c. for Pennsylvania and State, and 77c. for soft Western....Barley held above the views of buyers, and quiet. Prime six-rowed State, September, held at $1 30, with $1 28 bid. A sale of 2,500 bushels good Six-rowed State rumored, at $1 25, but without confirmation....Barley Malt quoted strong in price, but inactive. Two-rowed State, car lots, last sold at $1 30 ⅌ bushel....An active inquiry prevails for Oats, particularly for prime to choice, at rather stronger prices, but the market closed tame and weak. The demand has been almost wholly for local trade purposes. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 87,000 bushels at 40c.@54c. for unsound to strictly prime new Mixed do., mostly at from 50c.@54c. for fair to strictly prime, (including No. 2 Chicago at 53½c.@54c., afloat;) 41c.@56c. for unsound to strictly prime White Western; 51c.@54c. for new Mixed State, fair to prime; and 55c. for new White do. Prime old No. 2 Chicago Oats last sold at 58c., delivered; quoted to-day at 57c., bid, and 59c., asked....Hay, Straw and Feed without decided change.

MOLASSES—Has been neglected and quoted wholly nominal for invoices since our last, with Refining Muscovado quoted at 33c.@36c. for 50 test. Grocery grades dull and very irregular. Jobbing trade rather brisker at about previous prices. Of New-Orleans, small lots of choice sold at 66c.@68c. ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—A somewhat livelier demand prevails for Resin at generally firm rates....We quote the range at from $1 65@$1 70 for strained to good Strained, $1 75@$2 for No. 2, $2 35@$3 50 for No. 1, $4@$4 75 for Pale, $5 50@$7 50 for Extra Pale and Window-glass, ⅌ 280 lb. Sales, 2,950 bbls. Strained (part to arrive) at $1 65@$1 70, and 650 bbls. No. 1 and Pale at $2 35@$5 75, ⅌ 280 lb....Tar has been in light request within the range of from $2 20@$2 30 ⅌ bbl. Sales, 30 bbls. Washington at $2 75 ⅌ bbl....City Pitch at from $1 90@$2 ⅌ bbl....Spirits Turpentine has been in moderate demand, with merchantable for prompt delivery quoted at 31½c. ⅌ gallon. Sales, 90 bbls. at 31½c. ⅌ gallon.

OILS—Whale and Sperm have been moderately sought after, and have been ruling firm. Linseed has been comparatively quiet with prices favoring purchasers slightly. Menhaden has been in fairly active request, in good part for shipment, and has been held with more confidence. Cotton-seed Oil has been in moderate demand within the previous range. Very slow movements have been noted in most other descriptions, with values ruling about as before quoted. We quote: Crude Whale, 62½c.@70c.; Unbleached Whale, 70c.@72c.; Bleached do., 73c.@78c.; Crude Sperm, $1 50; Unbleached Sperm, $1 77½@$1 80; Bleached Sperm, $1 82½@$1 85; Lard-oil, 97½c.@$1 05 for good to strictly prime, and 80c.@90c. for No. 1; Red-oil, 65c.; Saponified do., 68c.@70c.; Linseed-oil, 63c.@65c., in cks. and bbls.; Olive-oil, $1 15@$1 17½, in cks. and bbls.; Menhaden, 31c.@34½c.; Bleached do., 45c.@47c.; Crude Cotton-seed, 45c.@50c.; Yellow do., 53c.@56c.; Refined Yellow, 67½c.@70c., and White, 70c.@72½c.; Paraffine, 23c.@28c.; Palm-oil, 8¼c.@8½c.; Resin-oil, 15c.@21c.; Tallow-oil, 85c.@90c.; Cod, 60c.@70c.; Neatsfoot, 82½c.@$1 25; Rape-seed Oil, 95c.@$1; Cocoa-nut, 10½c.@13½c.; Tanner's Oil, 36c.@39c. At New-Bedford sales have been made of 3,250 bbls. Crude Sperm, (of which were 2,100 bbls. for export,) on the basis of $1 48@$1 50, and 420 bbls. Humpback Whale, for manufacturing, on private terms.

PETROLEUM—Has been quoted stronger on reduced offerings, but has been only moderately active, yet steady in price....Crude has been in some demand and quoted at 6c., in bulk, for early delivery, on sales of 2,000 bbls., and at 9⅞c. in shipping order....At Philadelphia, 3,800 bbls. in shipping order sold at 9½c. ⅌ gallon....Refined has been in moderate request, and quoted at the close, for early delivery, at 12⅜c.@12½c.; sales, 4,500 bbls. at 12c....Refined, in cases, at 16½c.@17½c....Naphtha at 10½c. for City....Refined Petroleum, at Philadelphia, early deliveries, quoted at 11⅞c.@12c....At Baltimore, Refined, for early delivery, quoted at 11¾c.@11⅞c. ⅌ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been less active, and at the close quoted lower in price for forward delivery....Sales have been reported for early delivery of 400 bbls. Western Mess at $21@$21 25, and fancy at $21 50; small lots of Prime Mess at $19 25; and of Extra Prime at $16@$16 25 for inspected....For forward delivery sales have been made of 2,250 bbls. Western Mess, October options, at $20 60@$20 70, closing at $20 60; with September quoted at $20 60 ⅌ bbl....Dressed Hogs have been in fair demand, with City at 10¼c.@10¾c. for heavy to very light....Cut-meats have been selling very moderately on the basis of previous quotations. Sales, 1,000 Pickled Bellies, in bulk, 13½ lb., at 13½c., and sundry small lots of other City bulk stock at unchanged figures. Western product wholly nominal....Bacon dull and weak in price; 20 bxs. City Long Clear sold at 12½c. Western do., Summer cured, quoted at 12c....Lard has been quoted rather firmer, on a moderately active movement. Sales have been reported of 450 tcs. Western Steam at 13¼c.; 250 tcs. new do., at 13¼c.; 100 tcs. choice do. at 13 5-16c.@13⅜c.; small lots of No. 1 Steam and Kettle at 13⅛c.@13¼c.; small lots of City at 13c.; 550 tcs. Refined, for the Continent, at 13⅝c., and small lots of do., for the West Indies, at 13½c....And for forward delivery sales have been made of 1,500 tcs. Western Steam, September option, at 13¼c., closing at 13¼c.@13 5-16c.; 3,000 tcs. do., October, at 13¼c.@13 5-16c., closing at 13 5-16c., and 750 tcs., seller the remainder of the year, at 12 3-16c. ⅌ lb....Beef has been in limited request at essentially unchanged quotations. We quote from $8 50@$10 for Plain Mess, $10 50@$11 50 for Extra Mess, and $16 for Packet, ⅌ bbl....Tierce Beef has been inactive at $15 for Prime Mess, $16@$17 for India Mess, and $28 50@$29 50 for City Extra do., ⅌ tierce. Beef Hams have been quite dull since our last, at from $20@$23 for good to choice old, $15@$18 for ordinary to fair do., and up to $27@$28 for very choice new....A moderate demand has been reported for the better grades of Butter, and holders have been generally meeting the requirements quite promptly, from the somewhat freer offerings, within our range. Medium and low grades, as a rule, have been moving rather slowly....We quote Butter thus: State, in tubs, at 22c.@34c. for ordinary to very choice, chiefly at 27c.@31c. for good to prime, and 32c.@33c. for choice; State, in pails, at 24c.@35c. for ordinary to choice, mostly at 29c.@32c. for about good to prime, and 33c.@34c. for choice; State, in firkins, at 25c.@33c. for about fair ordinary to very choice; Western, in firkins and tubs, at 15c.@33c. for poor to fancy, mostly at 18c.@25c. for about fair to prime, and 27c.@33c. for choice to fancy; Western, pails, creamery, 27c.@34c., the latter rate for very fancy, ⅌ lb....Cheese has been in rather slack demand for export as well as home use, with prices yet quoted weak. We quote Cheese at 8c.@10¼c. for ordinary to fancy State Factory, mainly at 8c.@9½c. for good to strictly fine; 9¾c.@10¼c. for choice to fancy, the latter an extreme for strictly fancy White; 3c.@9c. for State Dairies, and new Ohio Factory at 2c.@9½c. for poor to fancy....Eggs have been in quite moderate supply and demand, within the range of 19c.@23c. for fair to fancy, chiefly at 20c.@22c. for good to choice marks ⅌ dozen.

RICE—Of Rangoon, 500 bags sold, in bond, at $2 70 gold, ⅌ 100 lb. Market steady, but otherwise quiet.

SUGARS—Raw have been in quite moderate demand since our last at about steady rates. The reports and rumors of trouble, in the case of a refining house, tended to check operations. Sales have been made to-day of 789 hhds., including 350 hhds. refining Cuba at 8⅛c.; 349 hhds. Centrifugal at 8⅜c.@9⅛c.; 75 bxs. do. at 8⅞c., and 90 hhds. Molasses Sugar at 7¼c. And, last evening, 1,500 baskets and 2,717 bags Batavia at 7¾c. ⅌ lb. We quote fair Refining Cuba at 7⅞c.@8c.; good do. at 8⅛c.@8¼c.; prime do. at 8 5-16c.@8⅜c.; fair to very choice Grocery, 8½c.@9¼c.; No. 12 Clayed stock at 8⅛c.; Centrifugal stock at 8⅜c.@9¼c.; Manila bags, 7½c.@7⅝c.; Molasses Sugar, 6c.@7¾c.; Melado, 4c.@6c. Refined Sugars have been in rather better demand, with Crushed quoted at 11¼c.; Powdered, 11c.; Granulated at 11c.; Cut Loaf at 11⅝c.; A's at 10c.@10⅛c.; Yellow at 9c.@9⅞c. ⅌ lb.

TALLOW—Has been offered with reserve and quoted strong in price, but not active....We quote good to strictly choice at 9⅝c.@10c. Sales, 47,000 lb....Stearine in more demand at 15¾c.@16c. for prime to fancy Western. Sales, 40 tcs. fancy at 16c.; choice City, in hhds., quoted at 16¼c. ⅌ lb.

TEAS—Have been inactive at old quotations.

TOBACCO—A moderately active movement has been reported in this line at generally steady prices, with sales reported, since our last, of 350 hhds. Kentucky Leaf at 7½c.@20c.; 34 cases 1872 Connecticut Seed Leaf and 180 cases 1871 do. on private terms; 25 cases 1870 do. at 7⅛c.; 25 cases 1873 Pennsylvania on private terms; 802 cases 1873 Ohio at 8¼c.@8½c.; 40 cases do. Wrappers at 18c.; 200 cases 1873 Wisconsin at 7c.@10c.; 150 cases sundry growths at 7c.@35c., and 300 bales Havana at 88c.@$1 02½ ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Declined to $1 18 on sales of 450 bbls.

WOOL—The inquiry for the more desirable grades of domestic product has been fair, almost wholly for manufacturing purposes, and prices have been generally ruling steady, with less eagerness apparent on the part of the principal holders to place supplies. Combing and Delaine scarce, recent purchases having reduced supplies to very small amounts. Foreign generally dull. Sales have been reported since our last of equal to 53,000 lb. domestic Fleece, part at 45c.@47½c.; 15,000 lb. Scoured, 3,000 lb. burry Georgia, 1,000 lb. Oregon, 1,000 lb. California Pulled, and 21,000 lb. Cape, on private terms; 31,000 lb. domestic Pulled, part at 45c.; 29,500 lb. Combing at 45c.@60c. for unwashed and washed; 27,000 lb. Texas, part at 24c.@26c.; 50 bales and 23,000 lb. California Fall at 17c.@22c.; 79 bales and 46,000 lb. California Spring, part at 20c.@28c. ⅌ lb.

FREIGHTS—A good demand prevailed for Grain room on berth and charter, especially on berth, at steady rates. The offerings of Cotton, Oil Cake, Flour, and other general cargo were somewhat freer, but at irregular figures. Vessels for Petroleum, Lumber, and Coal were in more request, but at low quotations....For Liverpool the engagements reported, since our last, have been, by sail, 75 tons Tallow, at 20s.; 100 tons Oil Cake, at 18s. 9d. ⅌ ton; and, by steam, 450 bales Cotton, at ¼d.; 4,000 bales do., (of through freight and for forward shipment, reported as in addition to the important engagements mentioned by us some days since,) at ¼d. ⅌ lb.; 40,000 bushels Grain at 6½d.@7d. ⅌ bushel; 3,600 bxs. Cheese at 30s.; 300 bxs. Bacon at 27s. 6d.; 700 tons Leather at 35s. ⅌ ton. Two ships, 1,578 and 1,177 tons, with Wheat, from San Francisco, reported at 50s.@50s. 3d....For London, by sail, 16,000 bushels Grain at 7d. ⅌ bushel; 2,000 bbls. Flour on private terms, quoted nominally at 2s. 3d. ⅌ bbl.; 5,000 bbls. Oil-cake at 2s. 6d. ⅌ bbl.; 500 bbls. Resin at 2s. 9d. ⅌ 280 lb.; 100 tons Slate at 25s.; 1 ton Pimento at 30s. ⅌ ton; and, by steam, 16,000 bushels Grain at 7d. ⅌ 60 lb. Also a Norwegian bark 403 tons, (now here,) with about 2,700 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 5s. 1½d. ⅌ bbl. And an Austrian bark, 934 tons, hence, with Resin, &c., at £1,150....For Bristol, by steam, 24,000 bushels Grain on private terms, quoted nominally at 8d. ⅌ bushel. Also, a British bark, 399 tons, hence, with 2,700 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 4s. 6d. ⅌ bbl....For Hull, by steam, 8,000 bushels Grain on private terms....For Newcastle, Sunderland, &c., by steam, 150 bxs. Bacon, on private terms, quoted nominally at 50s. ⅌ ton....For Cork and orders, an Italian bark, 544 tons, hence, with about 3,400 quarters Grain (a re-charter) at 5s. 9d.; and another, 396 tons, with about 2,600 quarters do. (a re-charter) at 5s. 9d. ⅌ quarter, the latter to take the place of the Austrian bark, mentioned in our last, the charter of which has been canceled....For Havre, a Norwegian bark, 528 tons, hence with about 3,300 bbls. Naphtha at 4s. 9d. ⅌ bbl....For Hamburg, by steam, 8,000 bushels Grain at 8d. ⅌ bushel; 200 tcs. Lard at 1.80 reich-marks....For Bremen, a German bark, 639 tons, with about 4,400 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Baltimore, at 4s. 7d.; and another, 659 tons, with about 4,200 bbls. do., from do., at 4s. 6d. ⅌ bbl....For Marseilles, an American brig, 344 tons, hence with 800 bbls. Crude Petroleum at 5s. ⅌ bbl.; and 6,000 cases Petroleum at 27c. ⅌ case....For Palermo, an American brig, 420 tons, hence, with about 15,000 cases Petroleum, at 24c. ⅌ case....For Bari, an American brig, 292 tons, with about 10,000 cases Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 31½c. ⅌ case....For Trieste, an American bark, 664 tons, with about 4,400 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 6s. ⅌ bbl....For St. Michael, an American bark, 197 tons, hence, with Lumber, at $10....For Hayti, a British schooner, 116 tons, and an American schooner, 109 tons, hence, with general cargo on private terms; and an American schooner, with Lumber, from Wilmington, at $3, gold, and port charges....For Hayti and back to New-York, an American schooner, 147 tons, with general cargo on private terms....For the north side of Cuba, an American brig, with railroad ties, from Fernandina, on private terms....The American ship Sabino, 1,260 tons, (Capt. Payne,) now discharging at Antwerp, has been sold there on private terms. The vessel was built at Bath, Me., in 1862, and last metaled in July, 1874.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 14.—Cattle—The receipts to-day were 646 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 5,918 head, or 348 cars, 191 cars through consignments and the balance on sale here, against 456 cars for the same time last week, a difference in the run for the week thus far of 108 cars more, and 428 cars for the corresponding week of last year. The market for the week thus far has been slow, and the quality of the offerings generally poor, with only a few lots of prime Cattle. The attendance of buyers of all classes was only fair; 1,200 head only were disposed of, with prices on the best quality of offerings at ⅛c. advance; on common to poor quality ⅛c.@¼c. advance. Sales of Indiana Steers, ranging from 1,100 to 1,170 and 1,302 lb., at $5@$5 88½ and $6; Illinois Steers, ranging from 1,050 to 1,200 lb., at $5 30@$5 75; Michigan Steers, ranging from 818 to 1,085 lb., at $3 80@$4 25; Texas and Cherokee Steers, ranging from 869 to 905 lb., at $3 90@$4 25; Ohio Steers, ranging from 1,092 to 1,183 and 1,503 lb., at $5 20@$5 90 and $7 37½; Cows and Heifers at $3 50@$4 37½. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts to-day, 1,400 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 8,200 head, against 7,600 head for the same time last week, and 5,400 head for the same week last year. The market opened fairly active, the quality being a shade better than last week's offerings. Prices rule from ⅛c.@¼c. advance on last week's quotations on Sheep. There were not sufficient Lambs disposed of to establish a market, and but few offering; 3,500 head were disposed of. Sales of Ohio Sheep, ranging from 78 to 86 lb., at $4 75@$5 35; Michigan Sheep, ranging from 80 to 89 lb., at $4 75@$5 50; Indiana Sheep, ranging from 82 to 87 and 91 lb., at $4 80@$5@$5 50; Illinois Sheep, averaging 85 lb., at $5 05; Canada Lambs, ranging from 67 to 74 lb., at $6 18¾@$6 62½; Canada Sheep, averaging 115 lb., at $5 50. Hogs—Receipts to-day, 2,000 head, making the total supply of the week thus far 5,800 head, against 6,900 head for the same time last week, and 9,000 head for the same week last year. The market opened yesterday moderately active, the quality of the offerings being good and the demand active. All offerings found a ready sale. This morning the market opened dull and low. The sales comprise only about 400 head. Corn-fed Yorkers sold at $7 60@$7 90. There are 2 cars of Grassers in the yards unsold—they are not wanted; and 1 car medium heavy unsold, holding at $8 25.

WATERTOWN, Mass., Sept. 14.—Beef Cattle—Receipts, 1,325 head. The supply of Cattle this week was composed largely of good dressing stock, and for this grade there was a very fair demand, but on ordinary grades the call was light; sales of choice at $10 50@$10 75; extra, $9 50@$10 25; first quality, $8 75@$9 25; second quality, $7 25@$8 50; third quality, $5 50@$7. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 8,980 head. The trade in Lambs was comfortably easy, but prices were reduced ½c. ⅌ lb. to make ready sales; sales of Sheep in lots at $2@$2 75 each; extra, $3@$5; Spring Lambs, 5½c.@7c. ⅌ lb.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—Cattle active; firm; receipts, 2,000 head; choice and extra Beeves scarce; few sales above $5 75; Texans, $3@$4; native Cows and rough Steers, $3 25@$4; Stockers, $3 50@$4; common to good shipping Steers, $4 25@$5 75; extra Steers wanted at $6 40@$6 75. Shipments—2,000 head. Hogs—Receipts, 4,000 head; market firm; Scalawags, $6 50@$7 25; common to prime light, $7 50@$7 75; common to fancy heavy, $7 60@$9 25. Shipments—3,300 head. Sheep—Receipts, 400 head; steady; poor to choice, $3 50@$4 75.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 14.—Flour—Super and Double Extra grades, ranging from $4@$5, scarce and wanted; other grades inactive. Wheat active and lower; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 56, cash; $1 55@$1 56, September; $1 52@$1 53, October; $1 52½@$1 52¾, November; No. 3 do., $1 30, cash. Corn firmer; No. 2 Mixed, in car lots, 65c., cash; 58c.@58¼c., September; 47¾c.@47⅞c., November; 45c. all the year. Oats active and higher; No. 2, in car lots, 38c.@39c., cash; 37½c.@37⅞c., September; 37⅞c., October. Barley—High grades advanced; lower grades declined; No. 2 Spring, $1 25@$1 30; No. 3 do., 90c.@$1. Rye scarce; No. 2, 69c.@69½c. bid. Pork quiet and weak at $21 75, delivered. Lard quiet but steady; prime Steam, jobbing, 13c. Bulk Meats quiet and unchanged; Shoulders, 8¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 12c., up country; Clear Sides, 12½c., delivered. Bacon irregular but in the main higher; only a jobbing and order trade. Whisky dull at $1 17; dull and lower to sell at the close. Live Hogs steady and unchanged. Cattle steady and firm; good to choice natives, $5 25@$6 30; medium to fair, $4 25@$5; common to light, $3@$3 90; good to choice Texans, $3 85@$4 35; medium to fair, $3 20@$3 65. Receipts—4,000 bbls. Flour, 38,000 bushels Wheat, 8,000 bushels Corn, 13,000 bushels Oats, 15,000 bushels Barley, 2,000 bushels Rye, 760 head Hogs, 1,895 head Cattle.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—Flour quiet but steady. Wheat—Demand fair and prices have advanced; No. 1 Chicago, $1 20; No. 2 do., $1 16, bid, cash; $1 15⅞, bid, September; $1 13¼, October; No. 3 do., $1 04¼@$1 05; Rejected, 94c.@95c. Corn strong and higher; No. 2 Mixed, 61¼c., spot; 60⅜c., bid, September; 59⅞c., October; 55c., November; Rejected, 59½c. Oats very firm; holders are asking higher rates; sales at 37c.@37¼c., spot; 36⅝c.@37c., September; 35⅜c., October; 33¾c., all the year. Barley quiet but steady. Rye steady and unchanged. Pork steady and firm at $21 60, spot; $21 55@$21 60, September; $21 05, October. Lard nominally unchanged. Bulk Meats steady and unchanged. Whisky dull at $1 16. At the afternoon call of the board—Wheat a shade higher at $1 16, September; $1 13½, October. Corn lower at 60¼c., September; 59⅞c.@59⅝c., October; 51¼c., all the year. Oats steady at 36¾c., September; 34⅝c.@34½c., October. Pork and Lard unchanged. Receipts—5,000 bbls. Flour, 83,000 bushels Wheat, 85,000 bushels Corn, 70,000 bushels Oats, 32,000 bushels Barley, 5,000 bushels Rye. Shipments—3,000 bushels Wheat, 147,000 bushels Corn, 44,000 bushels Oats, 4,000 bushels Barley, 3,000 bushels Rye.

BUFFALO, Sept. 14.—Lake Receipts—Flour, 5,900 bbls.; Wheat, 72,500 bushels; Corn, 188,500 bushels; Oats, 29,000 bushels; Rye, 14,000 bushels. Railroad Receipts—Flour, 4,100 bbls.; Wheat, 12,000 bushels; Corn, 24,000 bushels; Oats, 55,000 bushels; Rye, 1,800 bushels; Barley, 400 bushels. Railroad Shipments—Flour, 4,100 bbls.; Wheat, 34,000 bushels; Corn, 92,000 bushels; Oats, 116,000 bushels; Rye, 1,600 bushels; Barley, 400 bushels. Canal Shipments, to tide-water—Wheat, 45,000 bushels; Corn, 33,000 bushels; Oats, 14,000 bushels. Canal Shipments to interior points—Corn, 8,500 bushels. Canal Freights—Wheat, 7c.; Corn, 6½c.; Oats, 4½c., to New-York, tolls included. Flour unchanged; 1,000 bbls. sold. Wheat inanimate; entirely normal. Corn dull; holders firm; offerings light; sales, 3,000 bushels samples Western at 64½c.@66c.; 8,400 bushels No. 2 Western lots at 67c.; 8,500 bushels do., to arrive, at 67c. Oats, Rye, and Barley neglected; entirely normal. Seeds quiet and unchanged. Pork dull; $22 50 for Heavy Mess. Lard dull at 14c.@14½c. Highwines inactive; asking $1 19.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Sept. 14.—Flour steady; sales, 1,000 bbls. Wheat unchanged; sales of new No. 1 White Michigan at $1 42; old No. 1 Milwaukee Club held at $1 40; old extra White Michigan, $1 58. Corn unchanged; sales of 3,000 bushels at 76c. Barley scarce; prime Canada held at $1 30; stained do., $1 20; sales of 8,200 bushels prime on private terms. Corn-meal—$34 for Bolted and $33 for Unbolted, ⅌ ton. Mill-feed unchanged; Shorts, $23; Shipstuffs $25, and Middlings $30, ⅌ ton. Canal Freights—Wheat, 5½c.; Corn and Rye, 5c.; Barley, 4½c., to New-York; Lumber, $2 10@$2 20 to the Hudson. Grain on the canal from Buffalo and Oswego for tide-water yesterday at noon, as near as can be ascertained—916,000 bushels Wheat, 1,399,000 bushels Corn, 41,000 bushels Oats, 38,000 bushels Barley.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 14.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat firm and unchanged for old; new dull, at 75c.@$1 30. Corn quiet but steady, at 70c.@73c. Oats quiet but steady, at 30c.@50c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Rye quiet and unchanged. Pork quiet but steady; Country, $21 15; City, $21 50. Lard dull; Steam, 12¾c.; Kettle, 13⅜c. Bulk Meats dull and nominal. Bacon quiet but steady; Shoulders, 9½c.@9⅝c.; Clear Rib and Clear Sides, 13⅛c. and 13½c. Live Hogs quiet but steady; Stockers, $6 50@$7; common Light, $7@$7 60; good Light to good Butchers', $7 80@$8 15: receipts, 940 head; shipments, 625 head. Whisky—Good demand at $1 15.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 14.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull but unchanged. Corn—Demand fair and market firm at 74½c.@83c. Oats dull at 40c.@50c. Rye quiet and unchanged. Provisions steady and firm; better feeling. Pork—None here. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 8⅝c.; Clear Rib and Clear Sides, 12⅝c. and 12¾c. Bacon—Shoulders, 9¾c.; Clear Rib and Clear Sides, 13¼c.@13⅜c. and 13¾c. Hams—Sugar-cured, 14c.@14½c. Lard quiet; unchanged. Whisky quiet but firm at $1 15. Bagging easier, but not quotably lower, at 14c.@14½c.

NEW-ORLEANS, Sept. 14.—Corn-meal dull and lower at $3 35. Corn, 85c.@90c. Whisky weak at $1 19@$1 20. The market for other articles is unchanged. Exchange—New-York Sight, ¼ premium; Sterling, Commercial, $5 52@$5 55⅛; Bank nominal. Gold, 116¼.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at **No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts.** Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

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AN INTELLIGENT YOUNG LADY OF pleasing address would like to obtain respectable employment in a store, office, or any position where there would be sufficient remuneration to enable her to support herself. Address B. B., Box No. 156 *Times* Office.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH AV., near 38th st., formerly with Bedell, are a large selection of desirable servants, both Protestant and Catholic, suitable for families returning to the City, and for the country. Also, waiters, coachmen, gardeners, grooms, &c.

AT BONGRAND'S FRENCH OFFICE, NO. 1,233 Broadway, are daily found the most reliable help of the City; men and women for any situation; references rigorously investigated. Apply at No. 1,233 Broadway.

A YOUNG GIRL WHO SPEAKS ENGLISH and German, and is very fond of children, wishes a situation with a good family. Address H. E., Post Office Box No. 1,105, New-York.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY a competent young woman, who understands her duties thoroughly; is a good family seamstress; can operate on sewing-machine and do all kinds of fine hand-sewing; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., (late of 11th st.)

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A neat German girl; is a thoroughly-experienced chamber-maid and first-class waitress; no objection to assist with the washing and ironing, if required; has excellent reference; City or country. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's, No. 131 East 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A COMPETENT, CLEAN girl, wearing print dresses and keeping herself neat and presentable; for chamber-work and washing; has two years' reference from last place; is obliging for any work; wages moderate. Call at No. 106 6th av., up stairs, over shoe store.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman as chamber-maid; has first-class reference, and is a thorough servant; is a neat seamstress and willing to work wherever her services are most required; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A chamber-maid and waitress in small family; is good seamstress; can operate on different machines; is nice sewer by hand; has two years' City reference. Call at No. 341 West 39th st., third flight.

CHAMBER-MAID, HOUSE-WORK, &c.—By a Christian girl, who is able and willing to make herself generally useful, or care children, sew, &c.; City or country; has good reference. Call at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

CHAMBER-MAID. — BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chamber-maid or chamber-maid and waitress; willing and obliging; best reference from last and former places. Apply at No. 227 West 31st st., between 7th and 8th avs.; ring third bell.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young girl as chamber-maid and waitress; understands her business thoroughly; good references; willing to go to the country. Call at No. 441 West 38th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as competent chamber-maid, or would take care of growing children; has three years' references. Call at No. 1,500 Broadway, between 44th and 45th sts.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable young girl as chamber-maid and waitress. Apply at present employer's, No. 136 West 42d st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL AS chamber-maid and do plain sewing; is well recommended for honesty and respectability. Can be seen for two days at No. 857 1st av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl, to do chamber-work and fine washing in a small private family; best City reference. Call at No. 321 West 41st st.; no cards answered.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY a Protestant American girl as chamber-maid and seamstress. Can be seen until suited at No. 425 West 30th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young English woman as chamber-maid and waiting, or can operate on a Wheeler & Wilson machine; would prefer the country. Call at No. 509 East 15th st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG Protestant girl to do chamber-work and fine washing, or assist in waiting; good City reference. Call at No. 152 West 28th st., in the rear.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable young girl as chamber-maid and waitress; good City reference. Call at No. 326 East 33d st., between 2d and 3d avs.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY a respectable girl as chamber-maid and seamstress or chamber-maid and waiting; best City reference. Apply at No. 321 East 34th st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, as chamber-maid and waitress; best of City reference. Call at No. 225 10th av., second door from 23d st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL as chamber-maid and laundress; good City reference. Call at No. 1,057 3d av., near 63d st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS, OR Nurse.—By a young girl in a private family as chamber-maid and seamstress, or nurse; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's or Wilcox & Gibb's sewing-machine; good reference. Call at No. 526 6th av., near 31st st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable young woman, lately landed, as chamber-maid and waitress; willing to assist with washing and ironing and make herself generally useful. Call at No. 125 West 49th st.

CHAMBER-MAID, OR CHAMBER-MAID and Waitress.—By a Protestant girl as chamber-maid, or chambermaid and waitress, in a small private family; has good City references. Call at No. 602 3d av., in the fancy store.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c. — BY A COMPETENT girl as chamber-maid and seamstress, or chamber-maid and waitress; can operate; City reference. Call at No. 152 West 28th st., rear.

CHAMBER-MAID OR LAUNDRESS.—BY A respectable girl as chamber-maid or laundress in a private family; City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 488 2d av., first floor.

CHAMBER-MAID AND PLAIN SEWING.—Will assist with care of children if required; a good home special object; best City reference. Call after 10:30 o'clock at No. 501 5th av., entrance on 42d st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT girl as chamber-maid or waitress in a small private family; best City reference. Call or address for two days at No. 178 3d av., between 16th and 17th sts.

CHAMBER-MAID OR WAITRESS, OR TO take Care of Children and do Plain Sewing.—Good City reference. Call for two days at No. 411 East 19th st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN as chamber-maid and to assist with fine washing and ironing; has good City reference. Apply at No. 144 East 43d st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; good City reference. Call at No. 381 2d av., corner 22d st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl to do chamber-work and sewing; is a good seamstress. Call at No. 112 West 16th st.

CHAMBER-MAID OR WAITRESS.—BY A young woman as a good chamber-maid or waitress, with good City reference. Call at No. 144 East 43d st.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, AS FIRST-class cook in a small private family; will assist with washing and ironing; first-class City reference; would go out by the day. Call or address No. 374 10th av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By two young women in a private family; one as cook; understands meats, soups, pastry, and bread; other as chamber-maid and waitress; five years' reference from last place. Call at No. 254 6th av.; ring three times.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID.—BY TWO FRIENDS, both thorough servants, to do the work of a family together; one an excellent cook, the other chamber-maid and waitress; both are tidy, and wear print dresses; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook in a private family; understands all kinds of good family cooking; is fully capable of taking entire charge of the kitchen; no washing; good references. Call for two days at No. 112 West 20th st., near 6th av.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT WOMAN AS first-class cook; bones, lards, makes creams, jellies, bread, &c.; ready for a place at once, and wants a situation requiring a competent, reliable person; wages less consideration than a good place; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER—LAUNDRESS.—By two respectable Protestant girls, one as cook and assist in washing and ironing; the other as first-class laundress; has the best of references. Call at No. 448 West 19th st.

COOK, CHAMBER-MAID, OR LAUNDRESS.—By two Protestant girls to do the work of a small private family between them; both have the best City references. Call at No. 182 7th av., corner of 21st st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS ENGLISH COOK, understanding her business in the minutest details; young, neat, sober, honest, and industrious, as attested by her references; she is a most desirable servant. Can be seen at the French Office, No. 1,233 Broadway.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG SWEDISH GIRL AS COOK in a first-class private family; she understands her business thoroughly; is willing, honest, and obliging, and has best of references. Call at Swedish Intelligence Office, No. 203 East 37th st.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN WOMAN AS first-class cook in a private family; understands meats, soups, &c.; is an excellent pastry cook; City references. Call at No. 161 West 27th st., Room 13.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS COOK and assist with the washing; is willing and obliging; has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 237 West 27th st.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN as first-class cook; no objection to assist with the coarse washing; very reliable; first-class reference. Call at No. 150 West 35th st.

COOK.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED AMERICAN PROTESTANT woman as good, thorough cook and baker; will assist with coarse washing; City or country; best City references. Call at No. 205 West 27th st.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first-class cook; is a good baker; will assist with the coarse washing; best reference. Address No. 221 East 21st st., (room No. 6;) call for two days.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A REliable woman as first-class cook; is an excellent washer and ironer; willing and obliging; good City reference. Call for two days, No. 204 West 32d st.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN AS first-class cook; best references. Apply at No. 137 East 29th st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; HAS THE best of City reference. Call from 10 to 4 o'clock at No. 686 6th av., near 40th st.

COOK.—BY A GOOD COOK; WOULD DO THE BED linen; references given; wages no object in a nice home. Call or address No. 338 East 34th st.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT WOMAN as first-class cook; country preferred; five years' reference. Call at No. 16 Downing st., for two days.

COOK—WAITRESS.—BY A COLORED WOMAN and daughter, mother as cook, daughter as waitress, in a private family. Apply at No. 4 West 44th st.

COOK, &c.—BY A YOUNG WELSH GIRL TO cook, wash, and iron; has three years' reference from last place; makes bread, biscuit, &c., and is a first-class laundress; is a Protestant, but will live quietly with Catholic help; can take a place as general servant; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

COOK, OR COOK AND ASSIST WITH Washing.—By a North of Ireland Protestant woman; well recommended; good family cook; makes game, pastries, soups, &c.; excellent baker; very neat about her kitchen; country or City. Apply at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

COOK.—BY A WELSH PROTESTANT WOMAN, WHO is a good cook in every branch; is a good meat cook, excellent baker, and pastry cook; does not object to do house-work in a small family; has good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., (late 11th st.)

COOK AND HOUSE-WORK.—BY TWO ENGLISH girls; they would like situations together or separate, to do general work of a family; they are tidy and competent; one is a first-class house-maid, waitress, &c.; have good references. Can be seen at the Protestant Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A strong German young woman; understands American and English cooking thoroughly; makes excellent bread and biscuit, soups, desserts, &c., and is a first-class washer and ironer; best City reference. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's, No. 131 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; makes all kinds of delicious soups, brown gravies, &c.; also, poultry, game, pastry, creams, ices, &c.; also superior bread and rolls, and can furnish the very best reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A strong young woman as good family cook; makes excellent bread and biscuits, soups, desserts, &c.; is also a superior laundress, and can furnish undoubted reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; makes all kinds of nice soups, roasts, brown gravies, &c.; also pastry, creams, ices, &c.; bones and lards, and can furnish unexceptionable reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER. — BY A Protestant, middle-aged woman; good plain cook; will assist in washing; good references. Apply for two days, at Mrs. Hardman's, No. 1,282 Broadway, corner 33d st.

COOK, HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY GOOD COLored women; good washers and ironers and cooks, &c., for the country or City; good references. Can be seen at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK—HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY GERMAN girls for City and country; used to all kinds of house-work, cooking, &c.; good references. Can be seen at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A REliable young woman, who is a good cook; makes best soups, bread, biscuits, &c.; is also an excellent washer and ironer; has good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, 108 6th av., near 9th st., (late of 11th st.)

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; understands French and American cooking; is also an excellent baker; has several years' best City reference. Apply at No. 140 West 28th st., in the fancy store.

COOK.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOMAN, middle age; a steady, reliable, capable woman and excellent cook; has good references. Can be seen at Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., near 10th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; understands French and American cooking; best reference. Address Cook, Box No. 257 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN AS cook, and will assist with washing and ironing; is a good cook and excellent baker; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 326 East 36th st., near 2d av.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A QUIET, faithful, economical woman; City or country; has best of City references. Call at or address No. 951 6th av., north of 53d st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS COOK in a private family; has City reference. Call at No. 709 6th av., in the ice-cream saloon, between 40th and 41st sts.

COOK—WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERSTANDS HER business; is an excellent baker and pastry maker; will assist in the washing and ironing; has the best City references. Call at No. 210 East 28th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE SWEDISH GIRL AS first-class cook; is thoroughly competent, willing, obliging, and has best of references. Call at Swedish Intelligence Office, No. 203 East 37th st.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—BY A NEAT, TIDY, competent, industrious girl as cook and laundress; City or country; good City reference. Call at No. 951 6th av., above 53d st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; ONE WHO understands her business in all its branches; best City reference. Call at Mme. Golard, No. 525 6th av., between 31st and 32d sts.

COOK.—BY AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN AS COOK in a private family; understands all kinds of baking and family cooking; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 207 East 38th st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT COOK in a private family; would go a short distance in the country to a good place; best City references. Call at No. 342 4th av., for two days.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS GOOD cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business in every branch; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 20 West 13th st.

COOK.—BY AN EXPERIENCED AND ECONOMICAL woman as cook in a private family; best City references from last place. Call at No. 156 West 41st st., near Broadway.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN as cook; will assist with washing and ironing; best City reference. Apply at 197 West 11th st., first floor.

DRESS-MAKER.—AN ARTIST; SUPERIOR CUTter and thorough French fitter of ladies' dresses and cloaks; will give the newest styles of the season; understands trimming, and will guarantee a perfect fit; prices moderate; will go by the day, week, or month. Call or address M. E., No. 158 West 28th st., between 6th and 7th avs.

DRESS-MAKER.—AN EXPERIENCED DRESS-maker, who is a first-class operator on Wheeler & Wilson machine, will go out in families by the day or week; makes all kinds of children's clothing; also the finest white work; will go out of the City. Address No. 208 East 28th st., near 3d av.

DRESS-MAKER.—AN EXPERIENCED FIRST-class dress-maker, cutter, and fitter (Protestant) desires work by the day in private families; first-class City reference. Address M. E. R., Box No. 326 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

DRESS-MAKER.—A COMPETENT DRESS-maker would like a few more engagements by the day or week; $2 per day; all the latest styles; reference. Address A. F., Box No. 262 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESS-maker, (Protestant,) a home in a good family; can cut and fit perfectly and trim in all styles; all kinds of nice sewing. Call at No. 329 East 16th st., top floor, for four days.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

DRESS-MAKER AND SEAMSTRESS.—A competent dress-maker and seamstress by the day or month; can cut, fit, and do all kinds of family sewing; will furnish her own machine if required. Call at No. 42 West 20th st.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESS-maker a few more engagements to go out by the day; good reference. Address C. T., Box No. 307 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

DRESS-MAKER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS DRESS-maker, in a private family; the best of City reference. Address M. C., Box No. 307 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A LADY BREAKING UP house keeping a place for her housekeeper; accustomed to the charge of servants and family sewing; understands good cooking. Call or address Housekeeper, No. 275 Madison av., for three days.

HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—AN ENGLISH WIDOW lady with best of references as housekeeper, and to educate one or two young children; widower's family preferred. Address H. H., Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

HOUSEKEEPER, GOVERNESS, OR COMpanion.—By a capable New-England woman of some experience; good references. Address S. B. B., No. 323 West 34th st.

HOUSEKEEPER. — BY A MIDDLE-AGED American woman as housekeeper; thoroughly capable; best reference. Call at or address 538 2d av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A NORTH OF IRELAND Protestant woman who is a good worker; makes best bread, biscuits, &c.; is also a nice washer and ironer; thoroughly understands all parts of housekeeping; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., late of 11th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—A NORTH OF IRELAND PROTestant girl for general work; has five years' reference from last place; is a good cook and laundress; obliging and strictly temperate; a good servant for a steady place; City or country. Apply at No. 106 6th av., up stairs, over shoe store.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG SWEDISH GIRL for general work; is a good cook and laundress; has been two years in last place; can take care of milk; no objection to a large family; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GERMAN YOUNG woman in a private family; is a good family cook and laundress; makes good bread and biscuits; wages $12; can furnish good reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A YOUNG GIRL FOR light house-work or child's nurse; would make an excellent chamber-maid or second girl; City or country; reference satisfactory; wages, $8 per month. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

HOUSEWORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework in a small private family; wages not so much an object as a good home. Call at No. 829 3d av.

HOUSE-WORK. — BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, to do general house-work in a small private family; is a good cook, fine washer and ironer; can go well recommended. Call at No. 500 West 46th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT girl, who is a good cook, washer, and ironer; City or country. Address No. 247 Bowery.

HOUSE-WORK.—TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work; plain cook; good washer and ironer; best City reference. Call at No. 220 East 59th st.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS, OR Chamber-maid and Seamstress—By a Scotch Protestant young woman; well recommended; can take full charge of a lady's wardrobe; can cut, fit, operate, dress-make, &c.; excellent chamber-maid; can dress hair. Apply at Bookham's, 307 4th av., near 23d st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A YOUNG FRENCH PERSON as first-class lady's maid; is a perfect hair-dresser, tasty trimmer, good seamstress, and in all duties conscientious and trusty; five years' recommendations from present employer. Can be engaged at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts., first floor.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—CAN cut and fit; do all kinds of family sewing; is a good operator; understands dress-making; best City reference. Address M. D., Box No. 284 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG German Protestant woman as lady's maid and seamstress; is a thorough hair-dresser and dress-maker; has unexceptional City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A respectable Protestant German girl, who can speak French, as seamstress and lady's maid; City reference. Call or address No. 46 East 26th st.

LADY'S MAID OR SEAMSTRESS.—BY A French person as lady's maid or seamstress; first-class City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 525 6th av., between 31st and 32d sts.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT woman as lady's maid; speaks French fluently; or take care of grown children or to travel; best City reference. Call at No. 115 West 41st st.

LAUNDRESS, CHAMBER-MAID, AND Laundress, or Fine Washing.—By a North of Ireland Protestant young woman; thorough laundress; French fluting, box plaiting, &c.; excellent chamber-maid; best testimonials; sober, honest, neat, kind, and obliging; country or City. Apply at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST-class laundress; flutes, puffs, polishes, &c.; can do up all kinds of ladies' flouries in superior style, and would do chamber-work, if required; can furnish unexceptionable reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—A WIDOW WOMAN SOLICITS A few ladies' and gentlemen's washing by the dozen; all kinds of fine washing done; fluting by machine; terms moderate; the best of references; a beautiful place for bleaching. Apply at No. 308 West 44th st., third floor, back room, Mrs. Moore.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN, who is looking for a good home more than wages; will take a place as laundress, or to cook, wash, and iron; thoroughly understands laundry work, and is a plain cook. Can be engaged at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts., first floor.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS; understands fluting and polishing and laundry work in all its branches; and for such can be recommended by last employer; best City reference. Call or address B. C., No. 382 Bleecker st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS SWEDISH laundress in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; fluting, puffing, polishing; is very willing and obliging; has best of references. Call at Swedish Intelligence Office, No. 203 East 37th st.

LAUNDRESS.—A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS SOlicits gents' and families' washing at her own residence; understands her business in every branch; thoroughly reliable; best reference. Call at No. 111 West 30th st., rear, near 6th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL as first-class laundress; can do all kinds of fine washing and fluting; best City reference. Call at No. 308 East 39th st., top floor.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A family's or a few gentlemen's washing; best City reference. Call or address for the week, No. 142 West 28th st., between 6th and 7th avs., in the store.

LAUNDRESS. — BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, washing at her home; can do up clothes well; also fluting; good City reference. Call or address Laundress, Room No. 10, No. 346 West 37th st.

LAUNDRESS OR CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A respectable Protestant girl; has good City references. Call or address, for two days, No. 1,037 6th av., top floor, front.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, colored, a small family washing at home, or house-cleaning by the day. Address No. 241 West 29th st., first floor.

LAUNDRESS.—GENTLEMEN'S AND FAMILIES' washing wanted. Call at No. 164 West 17th st., up stairs, for three days.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as first-class laundress; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 344 West 25th st., third floor.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A WOMAN TO GO OUT BY the day or week to do washing and ironing. Call at No. 458 West 17th st.

LAUNDRESS.—A YOUNG WOMAN SOLICITS washing from three ladies, or will go in a private family as laundress. Call at No. 305 East 46th st.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—A COLORED WOMAN WISHES to take washing to her house and do day's work. Call at No. 216 West 29th st., room No. 13, third floor.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A FRENCH young woman, "whom we know" and can recommend, in City or country; understands the care of small or grown children; is also an excellent seamstress, and can furnish the very best reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A HIGHLY respectable young woman; is a thorough nurse for young or growing children; can take entire charge of an infant from birth; good plain seamstress; best testimonials; neat and obliging; country or City. Apply at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

NURSE.—BY A CAPABLE GIRL, STRONG, ACTIVE, and quiet in her movements, as invalid nurse; three years' reference from physician; is willing to assist with sewing or do chamber-work; a person who will be of real service and retain a steady place; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

NURSE, OR CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITress.—By an American girl as nurse; is naturally fond of children; or will do chamber-work and waiting in a small family; good reference. Call at No. 217 East 74th st., third floor, back.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT PERSON AS NURSE; can take entire charge of an infant from its birth; understands her business thoroughly; best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 525 6th av., between 31st and 32d sts.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT PERSON AS NURSE; would take the full charge of an infant or larger children; can take care of them in sickness; will be found faithful in all her duties; has the best of City reference. Call for two days at No. 436 West 42d st.

NURSE, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant American as nurse; can take the entire charge of a boy; no objection to other children; is a good plain seamstress; best of City reference. Call at No. 222 East 34th st.

NURSE.—BY A HIGHLY RECOMMENDED FRENCH nurse, a thorough servant, to take care of an infant or grown children; accustomed to wear caps and white aprons; she also sews neatly by hand. Seen at the French Office, No. 1,233 Broadway.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, OR CHAMBER-maid and Seamstress.—By a nurse and seamstress, or chamber-maid and seamstress; has the best of City references. Call or address No. 323 East 12th st.

NURSE.—BY A VERY NEAT FRENCH GIRL AS nurse to grown children; is thoroughly competent and well recommended. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman as nurse; can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 345 6th av., in the store.

NURSE.—BY A MIDDLE-AGED SWISS BONNE, speaking French, English, and German, as child's nurse; excellent City references; no objection to traveling. Call for two days at No. 341 West 43d st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RELIABLE German young woman; is a first-class seamstress and very experienced nurse; willing to make herself generally useful; has best City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's, No. 131 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTable Protestant German girl as nurse and seamstress to grown children in a private family; best City reference. Call at present employer's, 46 East 26th st.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN AS child's nurse; would assist in chamber-work or do some sewing; three years' reference from last place. Call at No. 315 East 31st st.; ring third bell.

NURSE.—BY A FRENCH GIRL WHO SPEAKS SOME English and has City recommendations, as nurse and seamstress. Can be engaged at Jacquin's French Bureau, No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MARRIED woman (her first child) as wet nurse in a respectable family. Mrs. Murray, No. 17 Monroe st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as seamstress in a small private American family; three years' best City reference from last employer. Call at or address No. 203 East 53d st., second floor front.

SEAMSTRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY a respectable Protestant girl as seamstress and chamber-maid; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 516 3d av., third floor.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman as seamstress; understands all kinds of family sewing; can sew on different machines; has good recommendations; would have no objections to care a lady's room. Call at No. 19 West 31st st.

SEAMSTRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY a reliable Protestant person in a private family as seamstress and chamber-maid; is a good operator. Apply at No. 140 7th av.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS SEAMSTRESS and dress-maker, permanently; can cut, fit, and operate on sewing-machines; no objection to the country; good reference. Call at No. 208 West 28th st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL AS seamstress; is a good operator; would assist with light work; good reference. Call or address No. 127 West 19th st.

SEAMSTRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—Can operate on two machines, or would take care of a grown child and sew; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 263 West 44th st., present employer's.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A COMPETENT SEAMstress; would assist with growing children; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 1,057 3d av.

WAITRESS, OR CHAMBER-MAID AND Waitress and Nurse.—By a respectable, well-recommended young woman; understands the care of silver; gets up salads; good chamber-maid; competent nurse for young and growing children; willing and obliging; country or City. Apply at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

WAITRESS.—BY A NEAT AND TIDY YOUNG woman as a very superior waitress; understands the care of silver and salads perfectly; is capable of filling a man's place; has best City references. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A NICE, TIDY PROTESTANT Danish girl as waitress; is careful and active, and can take full charge of dining-room silver and china; best recommendations. Call at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts., first floor.

WAITRESS.—BY A VERY NEAT AND RESPECTable Protestant girl as first-class waitress; understands the care of silver and salad dressings of all kinds; can take a man's place; excellent City references. Apply at No. 309 West 42d st., in store.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A respectable young woman as waitress; is also a good chamber-maid; will be found willing and obliging; highest references given. Call or address No. 246 East 44th st., three flights, rear.

WAITRESS OR CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A young girl as first-class waitress or chamber-maid; understands her business; best of reference. Address K. M., Box No. 292 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITRESS, OR CHAMBER-MAID AND Waitress.—By a neat American young woman as waitress, or chamber-work and assist with waiting, in a private family or boarding-house; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as first-class waitress, or would do chamber-work and assist with children; best City reference from her last place. Can be seen till suited at No. 363 1st av., third floor, front room.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL in a private family; is a first-class waitress; can come well recommended from her last employers. Call for two days, at No. 146 East 30th st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A respectable young girl to do waiting and chamber-work; wages not so much of an object as a good home. Call at 592 2d av., between 32d and 33d sts., top floor.

WAITRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS; understands her business thoroughly; has the best City references. Address No. 1,500 Broadway, between 44th and 45th sts.

WAITRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITRESS IN a gentleman's family; has good City reference. Call or address No. 353 1st av.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS WAITRESS, or chamber-maid and assist with care of children. Apply at No. 162 East 33d st.

MALES

ACCOUNTANT.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPEtent man, made so by a practical experience for over twenty years in active business, an engagement with some good firm, either immediate or prospective. Address H. H., Box No. 2,875 New-York Post Office.

BUTLER.—AS FIRST-CLASS BUTLER IN A private family, by a respectable man that can give five years of the very best of City reference for honesty, sobriety, and capabilities. Call at No. 203 East 22d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS, SOBER, INdustrious man; single; safe and experienced driver; in either City or country; thoroughly understands the care and treatment of horses; understands gardening; will make himself generally useful; best City reference. Address Coachman, Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SCOTCHman, single, who thoroughly understands the proper care of horses, harness, carriages, &c.; can also do gardening if required; willing to make himself useful about a gentleman's place; City or country; best of reference. Address B. C., Box No. 254 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN, SINGLE, highly competent; will be found willing and obliging, and will make himself generally useful; has the highest and undoubted references from European and American families. Call or address Private Stable, No. 133 West 33d st.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A REspectable single young man; thoroughly understands the care of horses and carriages, and is a good careful driver and vegetable gardener; is willing and obliging; eight years' City reference. Address D., Box No. 224 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISHman with three years' City reference; understands horses thoroughly and is a careful City driver; also understands plain gardening, and would make himself a generally useful man about a gentleman's place. Address C. R., No. 41 West st., Room No. 35.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A RESPECTable single man, who understands the care and management of horses thoroughly; is an excellent groom and driver, and can furnish the very best of reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN AS COACHMAN and groom; thoroughly understands the care of horses and carriages, also garden if required; willing and obliging; best City and country reference. Address L. A., Box No. 263 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman, a young man aged twenty-five, who thoroughly understands his business; can come highly recommended to any gentleman wanting a good man; is strictly sober, steady, and honest. Address A. K. Phillips, 237 Broadway, Office No. 19, for three days.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A FIRST-class married man; is a competent City driver; willing and obliging; highly recommended; five years' City reference from late employer. Call or address M. M., No. 148 East 22d st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT, strictly temperate, industrious Protestant; first-class City and country references for honesty, capability, and sobriety. Can be seen at No. 160 East 53d st., or address Coachman.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN, WHO HAS A perfect knowledge of the business; is strictly temperate, willing, and obliging; has six years' best City references. Call on or address Coachman, No. 57 West 18th st.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A COMpetent single man, willing to make himself generally useful; can milk; best of reference from last employer. Address B. C., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A FIRST-class man of good experience; in City or country, and highly recommended. Address or call, Thomas, No. 106 East 28th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A PROTESTant; native of Denmark; thoroughly understands the care of horses and carriages; first-class references. Address N. Petersen, Box No. 108 Montclair, N. J.

COACHMAN OR GROOM.—CITY OR COUNtry; can milk, do gardening, tend furnace, be generally useful; two years' reference from last place. Call or address B. F., No. 142 West 29th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN; Englishman, married, no incumbrance; reference unexceptionable. Address T. P., Box No. 273 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG COLored man as coachman; best City reference from his last employer. Call at or address No. 129 West 26th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A MARRIED man, no children; willing and obliging; thoroughly understands his business; will give seventeen years' best City reference from past and last employers. Address Coachman, Box No. 283 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN—COOK.—BY A GERMAN MAN AND wife, no children; man as coachman, gardener, or farmer; wife is good cook, washer, and ironer; understands milk and butter; good reference. Call or address L. M., No. 2 Milligan place, between 10th and 11th sts., 6th av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A FIRST-class coachman and groom; is English, and thoroughly understands his business; is married and has one child; best City references; City or country. Address W. J., private stable, No. 10 East 18th st.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—JUST DISENgaged; Protestant; has good reference from last employer; good milker; wishes a situation in the country. Call or address for three days, Richard, Castle Garden.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A FIRST-class, sober, reliable man, safe and experienced City driver; excellent groom; thoroughly understands proper care and treatment of horses, carriages, and harness; has lived nine years in one place; fourteen years' excellent recommendations for faithful discharge of duties. Address No. 1,012 6th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN; THOROUGHLY understands his business; willing and obliging; good driver; City or country; can milk if required; sober and honest; good references. Address or call on C. M., No. 145 East 36th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, WHO has ten years' reference from his former and five years from his last employer; perfectly understands his business. Call for two days at No. 52 West 51st st., present employer.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG MAN, in the country, as first-class coachman and gardener; will make himself generally useful; has one year's reference from last place. Call or address No. 31 Clark st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN; THOROUGHLY understands the care of horses, harness, carriages, &c.; strictly temperate; willing and obliging; seven years' first-class City reference. Call on or address J. F., No. 111 West 37th st.

COACHMAN.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN; UNDERstands the care of horses; careful driver; is willing and obliging; good City reference. Address G. C. H., No. 231 East 24th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman and groom; single; has undoubted reference from last employer. Call or address J. F., at J. B. Brewster's carriage factory, No. 141 East 26th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN; Englishman, married, no incumbrances; reference unexceptionable. Call or address Coachman, No. 286 7th av.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A RESPECTable colored man as coachman and groom; can give three years' references from last employer. Call or address E. H. L., No. 241 West 29th st.

COACHMAN.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN AS COACHman; thoroughly understands his business; good groom; careful driver. Address A. W., No. 127 West 28th st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE GERMAN MAN AS coachman; speaks English well; understands his business; three years' good City reference from his last employer. Address No. 1,413 Broadway.

COACHMAN.—BY A SCOTCHMAN; IS A GOOD groom; competent man; twenty years' very best references. Address B. D., Nos. 109 and 111 East 13th st.

COOK.—FIRST OR SECOND COOK IN A HOTEL, restaurant, or boarding-house, by a thoroughly experienced Frenchman; moderate wages expected. Address H. H., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

FARMER.—TO TAKE CHARGE OF A FARM, OR would work for a share; American; single; good reference as to capability, &c. Address A. D. B., No. 134 East 47th st.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN, ENGLISH, no family, who is competent in greenhouse; understands propagation and all branches of his profession, learned under the best gardeners in England and farmers in the western part of this State; would take the entire charge of a gentleman's place; best of City references. Address J. B. D., Box No. 268 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

GARDENER AND FLORIST.—BY A REspectable married man; wife and one child; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; hot and cold graperies, greenhouse plants, and arranging cut flowers, and ornamenting work for weddings, balls, and parties; landscaping, and all kinds of rustic and ornamental work. Address John Dever, care of Mr. Mayo, No. 275 Broad st., New-York, for three days.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE PRACTICAL MAN; understands the cultivation of fruit, vegetables, and flowers under glass and out-door; understands the management of a gentleman's place; has four years' reference from last employer. Address J. C., No. 105 6th av.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE, COMPETENT MAN, who understands the management of green-house, grapery, fruit, flowers, and vegetables; best of City and country reference. Address K. D., Box No. 275 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN OF LONG practical experience in greenhouses, graperies, and laying out new places. Address, for two days, J. K., Box No. 259 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

GROOM, COACHMAN, &c.—BY AN ENGLISHman with three years' City reference, as groom, coachman, gardener, and useful man about a gentleman's place; wages a secondary consideration. Apply to or address R. C., at Norton's, No. 3 Broadway.

JOB PRINTER.—HAVING HAD TWO YEARS' experience on a newspaper, I would like to obtain employment in a job office where I can finish my trade. Any one in need of such a young man address J. G. R., No. 354 Pearl st.

NURSE.—ANY INVALID GENTLEMAN IN WANT of an experienced medical or surgical male nurse, (medical and private references) can address E., Box No. 315 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

PORTER, &c.—BY A SMART MAN IN A STORE or factory where an honest, sober person is wanted; willing to make himself useful; four years' reference. Address R. B., Box No. 149 *Times* Office.

TO TAILORS.—SITUATION AS FOREMAN BY an experienced cutter; can influence some good trade. Address CUTTER, No. 111 Grand st.

USEFUL MAN—COOK, WASHER, AND Ironer.—By a man and wife, aged thirty years; no children; man can care and drive horses, care cattle, milk, tend furnace, build fires, &c.; wife is a very good cook and an excellent laundress; best recommendations. Apply at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., late of 11th st.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN; would make himself useful in a private family; understands all kinds of furnaces; can milk and take care of horses; best of references. Address W. M., Box No. 327 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

USEFUL MAN.—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT, single man, who can milk, care cattle and horses, drive, tend furnace, build fires, &c.; good recommendations; wages moderate. Apply at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., (late of 11th st.)

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER-MAN, who has lived in the best families; can produce first-class testimonials as regards capability, honesty, and sobriety; thoroughly understands his duties. Address for two days J. H., Box No. 260 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A FRENCH YOUNG MAN, IN CITY or country; understands cleaning silver, getting up salads, &c., thoroughly, and is willing and obliging, and can furnish the very best reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN IN a private family, where he would be found thoroughly efficient and obliging; City or country; the best of City reference can be given for honesty and sobriety. Call on or address Mac, No. 933 Broadway, fruit store, between 21st and 22d sts.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN AS first-class waiter or butler; understands his business perfectly; is tall and nice appearing; has best City reference, both personal and written. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

WAITER.—BY A FRENCHMAN AGED THIRTY years, speaks good English, who is a good, experienced waiter, in a private family, and well accustomed to do the marketing; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COLORED waiter; understands the entire duties of a first-class man-servant; none but strictly respectable persons need answer. Address A., Box No. 285 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT man as waiter in a private family; understands his business thoroughly; can give the best of City references, and can refer to his last employer. Address Macy & Co., No. 438 6th av.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GERman in a private family; first-class waiter; fully understands his business; strictly temperate and sober. Address B., Box No. 275 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG COLORED MAN IN A first-class private family; the best of satisfaction given. Address N., Box No. 252 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG ENGLISH Protestant man as waiter in a private family; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has excellent references. Apply at Bedell's, 340 4th av.

WAITER.—BY A FRENCHMAN AS WAITER IN A private family; good reference from last employer. Address A. B., No. 208 East 38th st.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER, WITH best City reference. Call or address Continental Market, Nos. 1,226 and 1,228 Broadway.

WATCHMAN.—AS NIGHT WATCHMAN BY A reliable man; best references. Address James Brogan, No. 704 9th av.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—BY A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY, A good plain cook; must be neat and understand her business thoroughly; also, a laundress to do the washing and chamber-work; no applications from offices entertained. Apply at No. 26 East 10th st., from 9 to 12 in the morning.

WANTED—A COLORED OR GERMAN GIRL OR woman, with good City references; must be a good plain cook and good washer and ironer; another girl is kept for chamber-work; the right kind of person would have a good steady place and fair wages. Inquire at No. 325 West 14th st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE-work; must be a good cook and first-class washer and ironer; $15 a month to a steady, sober woman. Call after 12 o'clock at No. 61 West 39th st., corner 6th av.

WANTED—IN A SMALL FAMILY, A LAUNDRESS and waitress; also a chamber-maid and seamstress. Apply, with City reference, at No. 36 West 51st st., before 11 A. M.

WANTED—THREE PROTESTANT SERVANTS FOR a private family, cook, waitress, and a laundress; nice place, good wages. Apply at A. Pelton's, No. 645 6th av.

WANTED—A COMPETENT COOK; GERMAN OR English preferred; only those with City reference may apply, between 10 and 1, at No. 5 East 38th st.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A PROTESTant girl to cook, wash, and iron, and do general house-work. Apply at No. 330 West 28th st.

WANTED—IN A SMALL AMERICAN FAMILY, A girl for general house-work. Apply at No. 332 East 4th st.

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The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 15, 1875.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—SARATOGA—Mr. James Lewis, Mr. D. H. Harkins, Miss Fanny Davenport.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—THE GAMESTER.—Mr. Barry Sullivan, Mr. J. F. Cathcart, Miss Louise Hibbert.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—GIROFLE-GIROFLA.—(Comic Opera)—Miss Mathews, Mr. G. H. Macdermott.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.—PIONEER PATRIOTS—Mr. Harry Watkin, Mr. J. F. Wheelock, Miss Laura Don.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE—THE GILDED AGE—Mr. John T. Raymond, Mr. T. B. Morris, Mr. J. G. Peakes.

PARK THEATRE.—THE MIGHTY DOLLAR—Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—MADAME L'ARCHIDUC, (Opera Bouffe)—Mme. Goeffroy, Mons. De Quercy.

GILMORE'S CONCERT GARDEN.—GRAND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.—SUMMER-NIGHT CONCERT under the direction of Theo. Thomas.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—AROUND THE WORLD—(Grand spectacle.)

AMERICAN INSTITUTE HALL.—EXHIBITION OF WORKS OF ART, MECHANICS, AND AGRICULTURE.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—VAUDEVILLE AND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

THEATRE COMIQUE.—DRAMATIC AND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

PARISIAN VARIETIES.—VAUDEVILLE AND NOVELTY ENTERTAINMENT.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.—BURLESQUE, SONGS, and NEGRO COMICALITIES—Birch, Wambold, Backus.

DARLING'S OPERA-HOUSE.—MINSTRELSY, BURLESQUE.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART.—EXHIBITION OF ANCIENT STATUARY, PAINTINGS, &c. Day only.

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ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

It seems possible to predict two things with certainty in regard to the prospects of the Syracuse Convention. One is that Gov. TILDEN will have pretty much his own way in the selection of candidates and the drawing up of a platform, and the other is that the fight over contesting delegations from this City and elsewhere will be unusually bitter and protracted. The fact that this will be known as the Governor's Convention imposes on Mr. TILDEN a very direct personal responsibility for the results of what will be called its deliberations. Many of the shrewdest Democratic leaders are evidently not unwilling to permit the Governor to shape the work of the convention, trusting to the rather uncertain future of the party's principles to place him in a position of political isolation. Moreover, it will be hardly possible for the Governor to "run" the convention without taking sides either with KELLY or MORRISSEY, not to mention the necessity of lending his influence to determine the status of the anti-Tammany delegates from New-York. There is probably but little danger of the Governor taking refuge behind some safely ambiguous expressions in regard to the financial issue. It is not at all certain, however, that he will not do his best to evade the necessity of opposing the arrogant and undemocratic pretensions of KELLY and Tammany Hall

District Attorney BRITTON, of Kings County, has, in a letter to Mr. BEECHER, given several reasons why the criminal indictment for libel against FRANCIS D. MOULTON should be disposed of without trial. The chief of these reasons are: 1. That as the civil suit brought by Mr. TILTON involved substantially the same issues of fact as would be raised in this criminal action, there would be every probability of the disagreement which terminated the former trial being also the end of the latter; 2. That the trial would take a great deal of the time of the court, to the detriment of other business; 3. That it would involve a great deal of expense, and, 4. That it would be difficult, if not impossible, to obtain in Kings County a jury legally qualified to sit. Mr. BEECHER has acquiesced in the disposition of the case suggested by the District Attorney. Mr. MOULTON, however, insists either on a public acknowledgment of his innocence, or else the chance of a formal acquittal by a jury of his countrymen. He holds that the considerations of time and expense should have been taken into account before the indictment was found, and that the difficulty of obtaining a Brooklyn jury without decided opinions on one side or other can be obviated by changing the venue to another county. He therefore refuses to acquiesce in the proposed *nolle prosequi*, and demands a trial.

The Scott-Uda fire-ladder is an invention designed for the saving of human life by enabling firemen to reach the upper stories of the high buildings which are becoming the rule in city architecture. So far the ladder has been chiefly remarkable for the superior facilities it offers for the destruction of life. The terrible accident of yesterday may have been due to radical faults in the invention itself or to certain defects of construction chargeable to the contractor. To whatever cause is to be attributed the sacrifice of the lives of the three firemen killed yesterday, the responsibility ought to be clearly brought home to some one. If, as reported, the snapping of the ladder was a result of the brittle character of the wood of which it was mainly composed, it ought to be distinctly understood who was responsible for placing knotty spruce timber in a ladder whose fall was certain to entail loss of life. Somebody ought to be indicted for manslaughter in connection with yesterday's accident, and it is to be hoped that either the Fire Commissioners or the Coroner's jury will succeed in designating that person or persons.

One of the least defensible of the old Ring jobs is the proposal to acquire an inaccessible swamp above Fort Washington as a parade ground for the National Guard. This scheme will involve a large addition to the City debt, and after the parade ground has been constructed it will be, from its situation, an almost worthless acquisition. The two members of the Park Board who act under the orders of Tammany Hall have, apparently on their own account, solicited and obtained an opinion from the new Corporation Counsel in regard to the legal obligation to proceed with the work. Mr. WHITNEY thinks that it is "too late" to stop the proceedings to acquire the ground. However good news this may be to the politicians who want to employ a large force of laborers on the eve of the election, it will be very bad news for the tax-payers. This overburdened class can now only look to the Controller to do all in his power to delay the prosecution of the job, pending the meeting of the next Legislature, when it may be possible to make a successful attempt to repeal the law authorizing it.

The steam-ship *State of Virginia* has just reached port, after having sprung a leak at sea by which fourteen feet of water found its way into her hold. Like the *Moravian*, she was saved simply by the fact that only one of her water-tight compartments was injured, and that the injured compartment was really water tight. There is probably not a steamer trading between the United States and England which is not provided with what are called water-tight compartments. Unfortunately the bulkheads between these compartments are usually pierced with doors, and the doors are kept open. Such was the case with the compartments of the *Europe*, if the reports published at the time were correct, and in consequence the steamer filled and sunk in spite of the efforts made by the French, and subsequently by the English, crew. The compartments of the *Moravian* and the *State of Virginia* were properly built, and the two vessels therefore survived accidents which would otherwise have been fatal. There is a lesson to be drawn from these facts which ship-owners would do well to heed.

There is no more curious phase of the intellectual phenomena of Europe than the prevalence of socialistic ideas among the educated class in Russia. It may probably be explained by the fact that the countries which own the sway of the Czar are only just emerging from barbarism, and that theories which have been discarded by the more advanced culture of the rest of the world have there all the charm of novelty and all the vague possibilities of untried experiments. In France, the home of socialist doctrine, it is chiefly the half-educated working class who are now impressed with the notion that property is robbery, and that the sacredness of the ties of home and family is an exploded superstition. In Russia it is among the professional class and the nobility that socialism finds disciples. The seven to eight hundred men and women just indicted for participation in the socialist crusade include civil and military officials, professors, justices of the peace, and ladies of high family. Instead of sending these people to Siberia, the Russian Government might profitably try the experiment of allowing them to show the practical working of their theories in some secluded portion of its vast territory. The test of actual operation has usually served as an excellent corrective to the wild pretensions of modern socialism.

District Attorney PHELPS made a manly and straightforward defense of the administration of his office before the Legislative Committee yesterday. He showed that, from the immense and constantly increasing volume of business which passed through his office, it was absolutely impossible to give his personal attention to each individual case. He was, nevertheless, prepared to give satisfactory explanations in regard to the disposal of any of the cases which had formed or might form the subject of investigation by the Committee. Very sufficient testimony to the increased efficiency with which the duties of District Attorney have been performed by Mr. PHELPS is to be found in the fact that while during the three years of GARVIN'S administration, the whole number of convictions amounted to but 2,769, during the two years and eight months in which Mr. PHELPS has held office, there have been found 4,038 convictions.

THE "LESSON" FROM MAINE.

We presume that there will be a good deal of political didactic writing on the result of the Maine election, and the public will doubtless accept with proper appreciation the solid blocks of wisdom to which they will be treated. The facts are, however, very simple, and whatever instruction there is in them is not far to seek. The two parties were not very distinctly divided from each other either by candidates or principles. Both candidates were well known, both had excellent characters, both had been in the Army, and were in sympathy with the strong patriotic feeling of the State, a fact which had a negative rather than a positive value. The platforms of the two parties were not very different, and on the important national issue of the finances there was no essential difference whatever. The Democratic managers, encouraged by the successes with which their party has met in other States, made a very active canvass, and succeeded in calling out a heavy vote in the districts where they were strongest. The Republican canvass was also an energetic one, but it lacked the stimulus of recent successes. The Democrats added about thirteen thousand to their vote of last year. The Republicans only added about six thousand. The result is that the Republicans carry the State by a majority some seven or eight thousand less than last year. For the advantage which the Democrats have thus gained, whatever it amounts to, they have in part to thank the superior "discipline" of their rank and file, and in part their avoidance of every distinctive feature of their party policy as declared in other States.

So far as the result in Maine throws any light on the probable course of elections in other States this Fall, or next year, it may be said to show that the disgraceful and dangerous policy of the Democrats in Ohio and Pennsylvania has not yet disgusted the party elsewhere, and that the decent portion of the party does not despair of getting the upper hand of the knaves and fools. In that feeling, we are sorry to say, we believe that they are doomed to disappointment. The Maine election shows in the same way that the Republicans of the State are not yet aroused to a clear understanding of the grave responsibility which rests upon them, and of the fearful dangers with which the country is threatened and which Republicans must meet. Yet it would be the rashest folly to infer from the present temper of a very small fraction of the Republicans of Maine (an addition of one vote in ten would have entirely changed the complexion of things) that our party is not fully able and willing to take up the task which circumstances have given to it to perform.

But, whatever any of us may think of the incidental election of Monday, there is no room for question or hesitation as to the duty of all citizens who value the good name and prosperity of their country. That duty is to strengthen the hands of the Republican Party in every possible way, that it may prove a sufficient shield against the humiliation and peril which threaten the country. The Democratic Party is so far hopelessly committed to a policy of dishonesty and communism. It has, in the great States of Ohio and Pennsylvania, fallen completely under the control of a band of greedy and unprincipled demagogues, who are engaged in teaching the people the lessons of theft, spoliation, and public rascality. These men are proclaiming the possession of property as a crime, and inciting the popular passion against those who have lent their money to the Government as oppressors whom it is right to rob. They are describing the distress and want which have followed in the train of overspeculation and paper money as the effect of a vast conspiracy on the part of the possessors of capital to enrich themselves at the expense of the laborer. They come before the country with the sponge in one hand and the torch in the other. With the one they would wipe out the solemn promises of the nation and blot its good name for generations, and with the other they would kindle a conflict of the poor with those who are not poor. In such a conflict they would necessarily enlist not only those whose poverty is temporary and the result of misfortune, but those who are willfully poor—the idle, the vicious, and the desperate. Our country has as yet known absolutely nothing of the evils with which this gang of reckless and hungry agitators threaten it. But it has escaped them by the happy immunity of youth, by ample natural resources, an industrious and substantially homogeneous population, and the influence of traditions of wisdom and honor which came down to it from the sagacious founders of the Government. But these are privileges which cannot last. The country is no longer the young and healthy nation it once was. It is no longer free from a large percentage of bad and ignorant voters, and the system of the fathers is destined to severe strains from such conflicts of interest and passion as that which now seems to be impending.

While the great Democratic Party presents the spectacle of an active and hardy set of leaders putting the whole country in peril to gratify their mean ambition, we see in its ranks not one conspicuous member who dares oppose these leaders. Prominent men who must know to what the party is drifting, and who despise the rascals who have got control of it, sit in silence and see the bad work go on. This is the most pitiful and the most alarming feature of the situation, for it gives infinite encouragement to the repudiationists, and it leaves honest men without hope so far as the Democratic Party is concerned.

Everything, therefore, depends on the Republican organization, and, as we have said, all honorable men should strengthen it to the utmost. In this State it has a sound platform and good candidates. It only needs carefully selected legislative and local candidates, and such honest work as every good citizen ought to contribute. Then it will go into the great contest prepared to do its best. If it win, it will be well for the country. If it lose, it will try again, for its cause is one that cannot be lost, and the sincere defenders of which can never abandon it.

ARE THE STREETS PUBLIC?

In Third avenue, a little below Fourteenth street, a sight may be seen which is not uncommon in the City of New-York, and which attracts no attention; and therefore we notice it. The owner of a lot there has taken down the house that was upon it, and is putting up another. This is a matter of no particular public concern; but the manner in which it is done does appear to be one of very considerable public interest; for it is done, to a certain extent, at the public expense, and to no inconsiderable public annoyance. For the public street is made a store-house and a work-shop by the builder. The Third avenue here is one of the busiest and most thronged of the great thoroughfares of the City. Two railway tracks run through it. The passage of light vehicles and of large and heavily-loaded vans and carts is incessant. Huge blocks of stone and heavy iron castings go through it by preference for transportation. Next to Broadway it is the most thronged with pedestrians of all the up-town streets; and yet of this great thoroughfare the builder of a little private house takes to himself a very considerable part of a whole block. His bricks, his mortar, and his timber stretch along, occupying a large part of the roadway before six houses. More than three-fourths of the block are, to all intents and purposes, taken possession of by this builder, although he does kindly keep a passage-way open by which the public may use its own street with inconvenience, and in some danger from falling bodies, to say nothing of injury to clothes from flying sand and dropping mortar. But this is not all. Astride the beams that lie in the roadway sit half a dozen carpenters doing the roughest work of their trade. With enormous chisels and heavy mallets they are hewing out the tenons and mortises of the beams. The chips fly in all directions, and this public street is temporarily the workshop of this builder.

Now of this there is no need whatever. The house could be built without any such accumulation of rubbish in the street, and, above all, without turning the street into a shop for the roughest kind of work. Those beams should have been fitted to each other on the builder's own premises, as they could easily have been, and brought to the house ready to be put directly up without remaining in the street any longer than it would have taken to hoist them into their places. This is done with stone-work, which is all "got out" at the stone-cutters' yards by measurement, and sent where it is needed ready to be lifted directly into place. We are compelled, however, to believe that this is the case simply because stone-cutters find that they can do their work more accurately and easily on their own premises than on those of the public; otherwise we should have chippings of free-stone flying into our faces during the erection of every "brown-stone" front, as well as every church, in the new part of the City. For this sight has been seen again and again; so that we are compelled to the conclusion that only persons whose interest or convenience are consulted even as to turning the street into stone-cutters' yards are the stone-cutters themselves.

The indifference with which such trespasses upon public rights are generally regarded is one of the bad traits of our social condition. It is one of the symptoms of the absence of a public moral sense or public spirit, the latter of which is likely to disappear after the former. That indifference to public rights which allows any man to invade them with impunity who has the boldness to do so, indicates a torpidity of public conscience which does not promise well for the immediate future of any community. It is true that it is to the public interest that new houses should be built; and if it were impossible to build them without such appropriation of public ground, the inconvenience would be necessarily submitted to. But this is by no means the case. A house could be built now as we are told that SOLOMON'S temple was built: "And the house, when it was in building, was built of stone, made ready before it was brought thither, so that there was neither hammer, nor ax, nor any tool of iron heard in the house while it was in building." But although such a feat as this could be more easily performed now than it was then, we need not insist upon such an absolutely swift and noiseless erection of our houses. We have the right, however, to insist that our streets shall not be made depositories of bricks and mortar and timber, and that they shall not be turned into carpenters' shops and stone-cutters' yards. And if it be said that permission is given to builders to occupy such portions of the street as is occupied in the case to which we have referred, our reply is: So much the worse. It shows that even those official persons whose duty it is to protect the public interests have such a misconception of the limits of public and private rights that they will not properly protect the former against the invasions of the latter. It only illustrates the Roman satirist's interrogative aphorism: "*Quis custodiet ipsos custodies?*"—who shall guard the guardians themselves? We have some things yet to learn as a people; and one of them is the ability to regard the public as a composite individual, of which we are each of us one component part; and that this individual has rights, like any other, which we are every one of us in duty bound to respect, and, if need be, to defend.

PROFESSIONAL JURYMEN.

A pleasing story, illustrative of the manners and customs of Chicago, is just now making the rounds of the press. A man is said to have sued another in a Chicago court for $60, to which the plaintiff had the clearest possible legal and moral right. To his astonishment, not only did he lose the case, but the jury decided that he must pay $150 to the defendant. The mystery of this unexpected verdict was subsequently explained by the Constable who summoned the jury. Said this officer: "I told the plaintiff he could have a good jury for $5. He wouldn't pay the money; so, of course, I summoned a jury for the other side." The story may or may not be true. At any rate, it is not inconsistent with the character of many Constables and jurymen; and—in the opinion of the people of Cincinnati and of St. Louis—Chicago is precisely the place where such an incident might naturally occur.

The enormous inconvenience of spending weeks and months in the jury-box only to reap the certain hatred of every one who is dissatisfied with the verdict, cannot fail to make jury duty extremely repugnant to most men. To such men it seems rather hard that they should be compelled to do their own jury-work. No householder, unless he is an embittered misanthrope, does his own plumbing; and no man who can afford to hire labor sweeps his own chimneys. These things must be done, but we have professional plumbers and chimney-sweeps to do them. Why, in like manner, should we not have professional jurymen, who would do, for a small compensation, the jury duty that other men are so reluctant to do? If the story of the Chicago Constable is true, such has evidently been the reasoning which the respectable Chicagonese have adopted. The result has been the appearance of the professional Chicago juryman, and it is only fair to say that he seems to do the work allotted to him with quite as much intelligence and fairness as do the average amateur jurymen of other cities.

That the fee charged by the official dealer in Chicago juries is ridiculously cheap, no one can deny. A Constable who offers to supply juries at the low price of $5—verdict guaranteed—certainly cannot be called unreasonable or extortionate. The only curious feature of the matter is that the professional jurymen do not more openly advertise their business. They should organize themselves into an incorporated company—as other men do when they wish to do illegal acts safely and profitably—and should advertise largely in the Chicago newspapers. A company which should offer to supply litigants with juries of all sorts at a fixed scale of prices could do a good business, and safely charge much higher rates than the Chicago Constable has dreamed of charging. Perhaps ten dollars would be a fair price for a jury in a simple suit on a contract not involving more than $500. Juries in suits for damages would naturally cost more, while juries in scandal cases would, of course, be still dearer, the inevitable wear and tear of the juryman's moral character being very properly taken into the account. The convenience of this business method of supplying juries is obvious. It would do away at once and forever with the proverbial uncertainty of law, and would hence be an immense saving of money and temper. A clergyman upon whom some parishioner had cast her affections unsought, and who had thereby become involved in legal difficulties with an irreverent husband, would only have to order "a jury for the defendant," or, if he preferred, "a jury for a disagreement—majority for defendant," to be able to pursue his ministerial labors with a serene confidence in the jury company in which he had put his trust. The tedious processes of law would be simplified and shortened, and men with the wealth and enterprise of Mr. TWEED would no longer be subjected to the annoyance of objectionable verdicts and the cost of consequent appeals.

It is, perhaps, too soon to look for the general adoption of the system of professional juries. Still, there is no doubt that we are approaching the time when to be a professional juryman will be a recognized and profitable business. We have had professional bail for many years. Professional Judges, who practiced their profession to make money from private litigants and grasping corporations, have ornamented the Bench in this City. Why should we not have professional jurymen also? It would only be one more step in the direction in which our courts of justice in certain States have of late years been advancing.

AMUSEMENTS.

GILMORE'S CONCERT GARDEN.

Mrs. Carrie Brooks Gulager, a soprano who has been before the public for some years, has joined Mr. Gilmore's forces. Her performances add materially to the attractiveness of the nightly programmes. Mrs. Gulager has a fine voice and considerable culture, and so good are the acoustics of the garden that both appeared last night to almost greater advantage than ever before. Yesterday the lady sang the grand air from "Der Freyschütz," and that superb piece of dramatic writing, with its delicate melodies and its fine shades of expression, lost none of its power in the vastness of the auditorium. Mme. Gulager had to ascend the platform anew after the brilliant finale of the *cavatina*, and, in acknowledgment of the applause, rendered, with Signor Marzo's accompaniment, Clay's "She wandered down the mountain side." It is proper to add that Mrs. Gulager's co-operation with Mr. Gilmore's artists has not led to the weakening of the regular staff of soloists by the withdrawal of any of the more familiar performers. Mr. Levy and Mr. Arbuckle, are therefore heard in their cornet solos as usual, and Signor Tagliapietra's rich baritone tones are listened to twice or thrice during each concert. With increased attractions it cannot be wondered at that the audiences are still exceedingly large, spite of the fact that the theatres are now open for the season.

"THE PARISIAN VARIETIES."

Robinson Hall will this evening be reopened to the public under the name at the head of this notice. Of the elements of the entertainment to be offered there we shall be better able to speak to-morrow.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Boston, it is said, is to have a new Democratic daily paper.

Senator Boutwell, of Massachusetts, is to speak in Cincinnati to-night.

Senator Gordon promises to visit Mississippi again in behalf of the Democrats if he can arrange his business affairs in Georgia.

A Kentucky candidate for office distributed one hundred "new and beautiful" boxes to Louisville boot-blacks a day or two ago.

The Republicans of the Third District of Mississippi have split, and in consequence ex-Gov. Powers and Senator Little are rival candidates for Congress.

The Albany *Times* says that Hon. Erastus Corning has positively declined to go to Syracuse as delegate from the McEwen faction of Albany County.

The Cincinnati *Catholic Telegraph* calls upon its voting readers to scratch the name of one of the Democratic candidates for the Senate of Ohio because he is an Odd-fellow.

Hon. Galusha A. Grow has abandoned Texas and returned to Pennsylvania. He is in excellent health, and it is reported will take the stump for Hartranft and hard money.

Pennsylvania County Treasurers are agitated by the question whether, if they were elected for two years under the old Constitution, they can hold over the second year under the new. They will submit the question to the courts.

The Baltimore *American* says that the Independent reform programme in Maryland now is to nominate Hon. J. Morrison Harris for Governor, Hon. S. Teakle Wallis for Attorney General, and Col. Edward Wilkins for Controller.

Senator Sherman made his second speech of the campaign in New-Market, Ohio, on the 11th inst. He made an earnest plea in behalf of national good faith, and significantly asked: "If the vast inflation of 1873 resulted in so disastrous a panic, how can a greater inflation restore confidence?"

Gen. Thomas Ewing writes to a friend in Washington that in his opinion Allen will be re-elected Governor of Ohio by a majority of not less than 40,000, and that these figures would have been increased to 60,000 had the school question not been brought into the campaign. Such majorities are not unprecedented—before elections.

Some Democratic misstatements concerning George F. Danforth, of Rochester, the Republican candidate for Attorney General, are thus promptly and decisively disposed of by the Rochester *Democrat:* "This thing has gone far enough. Mr. Danforth is not the attorney of Jarvis Lord. On the contrary, he is retained as counsel by the *Democrat and Chronicle*, in the suit which Jarvis Lord has brought against this journal for libel."

Hon. William D. Kelley says that his strength has been so much impaired by his Western labors that he has resolved to abstain from further public speaking at political meetings in order to recuperate for the coming session of Congress. He will, however, make an exception so far as to discuss the greenback question before the Admiral Foote Post of the Grand Army of the Republic in New-Haven, "under an imperious sense of duty, and the conviction that to decline such an opportunity of serving the cause of monetary reform would be in so far a betrayal of the cause."

With more warmth than seems necessary, the Harrisburg *Telegraph* denies that Judge Pershing, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, supported the Government during the war. It asserts that while in the Legislature he aided his party to obstruct and delay the passage of the law to enable Pennsylvania soldiers to vote in the field, and that he voted for a batch of copperhead resolutions denouncing nearly every measure undertaken by the Federal Government to suppress the rebellion, and notably censuring Abraham Lincoln for issuing the Proclamation of Emancipation.

OBITUARY.

PHINEAS C. DUMMER.

Phineas C. Dummer, Assistant Collector of the Port of New-York, died yesterday morning at his residence, in Jersey City, at the age of seventy-eight years. Mr. Dummer was born in New-Haven, Conn., in October, 1797, and lived there until he was fifteen years old, when he removed to Albany. During the war of 1812 he enlisted as a volunteer in the militia, and served until the close of hostilities. In 1824 he removed to Jersey City, and with his brother established the Jersey City Flint Glass Works, which became famous in a short time for the fine quality of glass manufactured. Mr. Dummer always took a lively interest in politics, and in 1845 the Whig Party nominated him for Mayor. He was elected by a handsome majority, and gave so much satisfaction to the citizens that at the close of his term in 1847 he was nominated by both the Whig and Democratic Parties, and elected without any opposition. During his administration the Irish famine took place, and Mayor Dummer exerted his influence to have the city render aid to the sufferers with such effect that the Archbishop of Tuam and Father Mathew took occasion to express their gratitude to him for the services rendered. In 1863, in accordance with a special act of Congress, President Lincoln appointed Mr. Dummer Assistant Collector of the Port of New-York, and being reappointed in 1871 by President Grant he held the position up to the time of his death. The funeral will take place at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon, from his son's residence, No. 223 Montgomery street.

REV. JOHN HENRY BRODT.

Rev. John Henry Brodt, late Pastor of the New-England Congregational Church, Brooklyn, E. D., died last week at Dansville, N. Y., where he had gone for the benefit of its medicinal springs. He was a native of Troy, and was about fifty years old. He graduated at Union Theological Seminary, New-York, in 1853, and a few years after went to California, and preached at Marysville. Owing to his strong Union sentiments he was subjected to much abuse from Southern men. At the close of the war he came East, and was Pastor for a time of a church at Salem, N. Y. He was next called to the Union Presbyterian Church, New-York City, which he left in 1870 to take charge of the New England Congregational Church in Williamsburg. His ill-health forced him to resign his pastorate in 1872, and since then he has only preached occasionally. The immediate cause of his death was liver complaint. He leaves a wife and six children.

OBITUARY NOTES.

Mr. Timothy P. Chapman, a member of the Yale Class of 1868, and a member of the law firm of Blatchford, Seward, Griswold & Co., died on Monday at his residence, No. 281½ Henry street, Brooklyn. After leaving Yale College Mr. Chapman, who was considered one of the finest scholars of his class, entered Columbia College Law School, from which he graduated in 1870.

Mr. A. Walker, an old and much-respected resident of this City, died on Sunday last, of paralysis of the heart. Mr. Walker was born in New-London, Conn., in 1810, and came to this City at the age of seven years. In politics he was a Republican, and did good service to that party during his lifetime.

David S. Wagener, a resident of Steuben County, in this State, died on the 9th inst. He was a grandson of David Wagener, one of the pioneers of Western New-York in 1788, and was chiefly known as an extensive fruit grower.

Rev. L. M. Chevers, for the past forty years Chaplain at Fortress Monroe, Virginia, died on Monday night. He was eighty-four years of age, and was known throughout the entire army.

THE FAST MAIL TRAIN.

ARRIVAL AT CHICAGO IN TWENTY-SIX HOURS—COURTESIES EXTENDED TO THE TRAIN REPRESENTATIVES BY THE MAYOR AND PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—The limited mail train by the Pennsylvania Railroad arrived here this morning at 6:35 o'clock, having made the journey from New-York, including stoppages, in twenty-six hours. It arrived precisely on time, notwithstanding that the journal of the engine took fire last night, causing some delay, which was subsequently made up. The train was run for the purpose of showing the Government that the railroad companies were ready and able to meet any demands which may be made upon them for the rapid transmission of mail matter to the South and West. Several hundred copies of the New-York morning papers of the previous day were, immediately after the arrival of the train, distributed among the hotels and other places of public resort, and a large number was also given to the newsboys, who reaped a rich harvest by their sale. The newspaper representatives and the railroad officials were invited by the proprietors of the Grand Pacific Hotel to accept their hospitality, which proposal, given in the most handsome manner, was accepted by the entire delegation. After breakfast the newspaper representatives, in company with Capt. May, the efficient Traveling Agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, called upon Mayor Colvin at his office, who received the delegation in the most courteous manner. After an inspection of the Police and Fire Departments, the Mayor was good enough to place carriages at the disposal of the delegation, and in company with the Mayor's Secretary, Mr. Cleveland, the most prominent places in the city were visited, including the Water-works, the Academy of Design, the public schools, and the Board of Trade. At the latter place Mr. Bensely, Vice President, and Mr. Randolph, the Secretary, showed the delegation through the building. They next visited the Palmer House, one of the finest hotels in the country, and were courteously shown through the splendid building by the proprietor, Mr. Potter Palmer, who placed additional carriages at the disposal of the delegation. This afternoon, through the courtesy of Mr. Drake, of the Grand Pacific Hotel, the delegation were permitted to visit the Chicago Exposition, which is now in full working order. The art gallery, entirely confined to American artists, is well worthy a visit. The Mayor, in conversation with the TIMES reporter, the only New-York paper which sent a representative to Chicago, expressed much gratification at the fact that the Eastern mail was in future to be delivered at 7 instead of 11 o'clock in the morning. It gave business men ample time to reply to their correspondents before the busy portion of the day set in, and the early arrival of the New-York papers could not but prove advantageous to all parties concerned. The delegation will go on to St. Louis to-night.

PROGRESS OF THE TRAIN WESTWARD.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 14.—The fast train connecting with the Pennsylvania Railroad at Pittsburg arrived at Crestline, on the Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, at 11:20 P. M. last night, and at Columbus, on the Pan-handle Road, at 11:50, both on time.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 14.—The fast mail train from New-York arrived here at 8 o'clock this morning, and left for St. Louis exactly on schedule time.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 14.—The lightning mail train from New-York, via the Pan-Handle and Vandalia Railroads, to St. Louis, arrived promptly on time this morning, and left at 6:05, making schedule time to the end of the route. By this arrangement New-York papers of the previous day arrive here by breakfast time, twelve hours sooner than previously.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 14.—The fast mail train which left New-York at 4:30 yesterday morning, via Pennsylvania Railroad, arrived here at 1:30 this afternoon on time.

AN ABSCONDING CANADIAN BANK TELLER.

MONTREAL, Sept. 14.—Thomas W. Nichols, the absconding Teller of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, is supposed to have left for New-York on Saturday in company with his father. The amount taken is said to exceed $50,000. Detectives are on his track

RECENT LAKE DISASTERS.

THE FOUNDERING OF THE EQUINOX.

STORY OF THE DISASTER AS TOLD BY THE SOLE SURVIVOR — THIRTY-ONE HOURS ON A PART OF THE WRECK WHEN RESCUED—QUESTIONABLE CONDUCT OF THE SCHOONER IN TOW.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 14.—Reuben Burr, who is supposed to be the sole survivor of the wreck of the propeller Equinox, which foundered off Point-au-Sable, Lake Michigan, on the morning of the 10th inst., reached this city yesterday afternoon by the schooner Haven, Capt. Ross, having been picked up by that vessel after floating thirty-one hours on the pilot-house of the wrecked steamer. Burr was a helmsman. He was picked up eighty miles south-south-west of Manitou Island on Saturday last. He stated to a *Tribune* reporter substantially the following facts:

The sea was very rough during all the night preceding the catastrophe, and the vessel sprung a leak while he was at the wheel. At 1 o'clock Friday morning an inspection of the vessel disclosed that the after bulwarks were stove in. Burr and the mate attempted to stop the leak, but their efforts were fruitless, and it was decided to lower the boats. At this time the schooner in tow [the Emma E. Mayes] was hailed and asked to come alongside, but either the persons on board did not hear the request or their vessel was unmanageable. At all events the schooner did not respond. Signals were made and lights displayed, but without avail. A boat was then lowered from the port side of the propeller, and the mate, the owner, a watchman, five deck-hands, an engineer, and two firemen got into it, when the ship went down almost immediately. Burr swam for a long distance side by side with the Captain, and they finally reached a spar, but afterward got separated. Subsequently, Burr caught the pilot-house and occupied that with the second cook, but the latter, after nearly a day's drifting, became exhausted, then unconscious, and slipped off. Burr was picked up by the Haven in a very exhausted condition on Saturday morning, but he is now feeling quite comfortable.

SKETCH OF THE LOST CAPT. SCOTT.

The Cleveland *Leader* gives the following brief sketch of the life of Capt. Scott, the owner of the sunken steamer: "Capt. Dwight Scott, who went down with the ill-fated Equinox, Friday morning, was about fifty-three years old, and came to this city from Connecticut when a little more than twenty years of age. For several years after coming to Cleveland he followed the trade of a painter, and did much in the way of painting vessels. In this business he was so successful that twenty years ago he was able to purchase an interest in a vessel, which he then repaired, and named Governor Cushman, in honor of a Governor of Connecticut by that name, with whom he lived when a boy, and whose memory he held in the highest esteem. Capt. Scott, in addition to the Cushman and Equinox, was formerly owner of the C. D. Caldwell and the Ironside, which was blown up nearly three years ago at Buffalo. In the management of these vessels he spent the greater part of the time since 1855, always sailing with them when on the lakes, and spending his Winters either at his residence on Cove avenue, in Rockport, just beyond the city limits, or in Detroit. He was not a professional lake Captain, and never attempted to command a vessel, but received the title of 'Captain' from his love for the water and his long connection with the traffic of the lakes. He left Cleveland at the opening of navigation last Spring, since when he has not visited his home. His business was between Sarnia and Chicago, and was of a general character. Capt. Scott was a widower, and had but one child, Minnie, a young lady in her nineteenth year, who went down with the ill-fated vessel. She was a student in the convent at Detroit, where she entered three years ago, remaining then for only a year. At the expiration of this time she returned home and passed a year in the Cleveland convent, when she went back to Detroit and remained till the close of the school year in July. She then joined her father on the lakes for the purpose of passing her vacation, as was her wont. She was accompanied by a daughter of Capt. Scott's stepson, who now resides at the residence near the Melrose House. This young lady was fifteen years old, and was about to enter the Detroit convent with her elder companion. Both were ladies of rare endowments of heart and mind, and leave many in this city to lament their sad and untimely end. Personally, Dwight Scott was a genial, whole-souled gentleman, who enjoyed the company of friends and acquaintances, and possessed a natural love for the water."

WRECK OF THE MENDOTA.

TWELVE LIVES LOST—LANDING OF SEVEN OF THE SURVIVORS AT CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 14.—The seven passengers of the steam barge Mendota, who were picked up by the schooner Addie off Manitou, arrived here yesterday. They are Capt. Fairbanks, F. W. Fairbanks, H. L. Page, Patrick Monahan, W. S. Crane, Amos Hess, and George McKinney. One of the crew states that at 1 o'clock Friday morning the waves began breaking over the Mendota, and she parted the line by which she was towing the barge Evening Star. The water kept gaining till 5 o'clock, when the other barge was thrown off. Soon after the boats were lowered, and the Captain, his son, the first mate, and some of the crew climbed into the larger boat. The smaller one was taken by some of the crew, who almost immediately pulled away. The father and wife of the Captain were left. The father was seventy years of age and tried to reach the boat. When last seen the steward stood with his wife and went down with her. The story is related also by another of the crew, who speaks in terms of praise of the conduct of the Captain and officers. The Mendota was eighteen years old, and was owned by William Crassthwaite, of Buffalo. His son perished on the boat. She carried a large cargo of coal, and was valued at $30,000. The cargo was insured but the vessel was not. It is feared that the barge Evening Star is also lost. She had six men on board.

The names of the lost and saved in the Mendota disaster, as given by Chief Engineer Ness, are as follows:

THE LOST.

William Crassthwaite, the owner's son, acting as clerk; F. Fairbanks, the Captain's father, who was on a pleasure trip; Eliza Fairbanks, the Captain's wife; Charles Dean, the steward, and his wife, of Bay City; they had been cooking on the Bradbury for four years; Edward Hughes, of Buffalo, single, aged thirty; Patrick Ryan, first wheelsman, of Bay City, Mich.; William Frankfore, watchman, of Bay City; Edward Maynehan, Edward Durow, Edward Mulligan, and John Carsel, deck hands.

THE SAVED.

Albert Fairbanks, Captain; Franklin W. Fairbanks, Captain's son; John McKinney, first mate; Amos Ness, Chief Engineer; W. Scott Crone, fireman; Thomas Murphy, fireman; James Smith, Spencer L. Sage, and George McKinney, deck hands.

THE CANAL BOARD.

FAILURE OF A THREAT AGAINST THE ELEVATOR COMPANIES—ENGINEER KELLY SUSPENDED.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 14.—The Canal Board held a session to-day. The Black Rock Harbor improvement was referred to a committee consisting of the Lieutenant Governor, the State Engineer, and Canal Commissioner Jackson. In reference to the Buffalo elevator charges, Mr. Raines offered the following resolution:

> *Resolved*, That unless the representatives of the Elevating Associations of Buffalo, Oswego, and New-York, appear before this board at its next meeting and give assurance that they will immediately return to the rates adopted at the opening of navigation, this board will raise the toll upon grain to the rates of 1874, and the Auditor is hereby directed to forward copies of these proceedings to the different Boards of Trade and representatives of the Elevating Associations of the cities of Buffalo, Oswego, and New-York.

The resolution was lost by a tie-vote—4 to 4—Messrs. Willers, Stroud, Raines, and Pratt voting in the affirmative, and Dorsheimer, Hopkins, Jackson, and Sweet, in the negative.

The resignation of John D. Fay, Division Engineer on the Western Division of the Erie Canal, was received and accepted.

MRS. SCOTT-UDA'S FIRE-ESCAPE.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I wrote you a letter on the above subject on June 6, 1873, which you were kind enough to insert. In it I pointed out that the use of this fire-escape would involve accidents, with probable loss of life, and I instanced the experimental trials of a machine (almost identical in form and mechanism) which I had witnessed in London during the year 1860, the results of which caused Capt. Braithwaite, the then Chief of the London Fire Brigade, to condemn the machine as eminently dangerous.

The experiments with Mrs. Uda's fire-escape in Rutgers square to-day have fully proved that the use of her invention (so-called) will furnish ample employment for the Coroner.

R. A. HANDCOCK.

NO. 70 FIFTH AVENUE, Saturday, Sept. 11, 1875.

MR. MOULTON'S TRIAL.

SHALL THE INDICTMENT BE WITHDRAWN?

DISTRICT ATTORNEY BRITTON SUGGESTS SUCH ACTION—MR. BEECHER CONCURS, BUT MR. MOULTON MAKES A PEREMPTORY PROTEST—BRITTON'S LETTER TO BEECHER—MOULTON'S "NO."

Since the close of Mr. Beecher's trial, Mr. Francis D. Moulton has persistently demanded of the District Attorney the trial of the indictment against him, which has been standing since last Fall. Nothing of a public nature has occurred bearing on the matter since the correspondence between District Attorney Britton and Mr. Moulton in the Spring. Mr. Moulton, however, has not allowed the indictment to rest quietly in its pigeonhole, having repeatedly given notice that he was ready for the trial and demanded that the District Attorney do his duty. Mr. Britton, on the other hand, has wished, for various reasons, to have the indictment disposed of without trial, and, under date of Aug. 21, addressed a letter to Mr. Beecher suggesting that "the public interests would be best served by moving for a nolle prosequi." Mr. Beecher concurred in this disposition of the case, and under date of Sept. 11 Mr. Britton addressed a line to Mr. Moulton, inclosing his letter to Mr. Beecher, asking "whether, for the reasons stated," he [Mr. Moulton] should not acquiesce in the action proposed. To this note, Mr. Moulton, under date of Sept. 13, returned a very decided and characteristic "No," and gave his reasons therefor, the substance of which was that the vindication of the innocent was as much an object of the District Attorney's duty as the conviction of the guilty, and that no such reasons as those named should prevent the trial of the indictment. He reiterated the truth of his charge against Mr. Beecher, and asserted that he could never "suffer his accuser to escape the penalty of his perjured prosecution." Following is the correspondence, which does not include Mr. Beecher's reply to Mr. Britton:

THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S LETTERS.

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY KINGS COUNTY, ROOM NO. 3 COUNTY COURT-HOUSE,
BROOKLYN, Aug. 21, 1875.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher:

DEAR SIR: There is in this office an indictment, found upon your complaint and testimony, against Mr. Francis D. Moulton, for libel, based upon publications by him regarding yourself. It was not at once disposed of, awaiting the result of a civil action in the same court, brought by Mr. Theodore Tilton against yourself, involving substantially the same question. The trial of that case continued six months, terminating in July last by a disagreement of the jury. At its conclusion, in accordance with custom pending the Summer heat, the court adjourned its Jury Term, civil and criminal, until September. The time now approaches when it is incumbent on me to make some disposition of this indictment. As a public officer, representing to the best of my ability the interests of the people only, I am, and can be, no party to the personal controversy connected with these matters. On behalf of the people only I am called upon to act.

I have therefore given the subject serious and conscientious reflection, and the following considerations present themselves, suggestive that the public interests would be best served by moving for a nolle prosequi in this case.

Substantially the issue herein involved was tried in the civil action, and after a protracted and most exhaustive investigation the jury disagreed. On a trial of this indictment—unlike that of the civil case—the well-established principle that the accused is entitled to the benefit of a reasonable doubt will apply, and the probability of an agreement for conviction will be thereby lessened; and it is but reasonable to assume that in the absence of additional evidence—of the existence of which I am not informed—a jury will be no more favorable to the case of the people in the criminal proceedings than to that of the defendant in the civil action, and will not be likely to convict, nor probably to agree.

The trial will involve much valuable time of a Judge of the court, to the exclusion of other business pressing for disposition, and will also be of great expense to the county. It will be very difficult, if not impracticable, to obtain in this county a jury qualified by law to sit.

I have omitted including among these considerations the effect upon public morals of another trial of the issues involved in this matter, as perhaps this may not be a proper subject to influence my action.

Not intending to express or intimate any personal opinion upon the merits of this controversy, I am constrained by these facts to invite the views of yourself and Mr. Moulton upon this subject, and to submit to your judgment whether it will not be better that the trial of this indictment should not take place.

Any suggestions which you may think proper to make will receive careful consideration.

I am, very respectfully,
WINCHESTER BRITTON,
District Attorney.

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY, KINGS COUNTY, ROOM 3, COUNTY COURT-HOUSE,
BROOKLYN, Sept. 11, 1875.

City Court of Brooklyn.—The People, &c., against Francis D. Moulton.

Francis D. Moulton, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: I herewith inclose copy of a letter forwarded by me to Rev. Henry Ward Beecher. I may properly say that Mr. Beecher, in reply, concurs in the disposition of this case as suggested by me.

I submit to you whether, for the reasons stated, you should not also acquiesce in the action proposed.

Before determining the matter, I await the expression of your views. Very respectfully,
WINCHESTER BRITTON,
District Attorney.

MR. MOULTON'S PROTEST.

BROOKLYN, Sept. 13, 1875.

DEAR SIR: Your favor of the 11th, inclosing a copy of your letter to Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, was duly received; and in reply I beg to declare at once that I cannot "acquiesce in the action proposed."

With this polite but peremptory protest against the withdrawal of the indictment, I would be content to terminate our correspondence; but your note invites an expression of my views, and more particularly challenges my judgment as to the "sufficiency of the reasons stated" to justify your contemplated action, and as an omission to respond to your suggestion might be imputed to some motive of studied incivility, I proceed, with candor, but in all courtesy, to comply with your request.

In discussing the considerations that determine you to abandon the prosecution, you and I contemplate the subject in different aspects and relations. As a sworn officer of the Government you are permitted to look only at the public interests, and to be controlled exclusively by a sense of official duty; whereas, I, a private citizen, indicted of a criminal offense, will be pardoned if I pursue the course best calculated to vindicate my own innocence. It will not be surprising therefore, nor will it imply any disparagement of your understanding, if your "reasons" fail to impress me as decisively as they appear to affect yourself.

I. You are correct, no doubt, in your calculation of the chances of a verdict for the prosecution; but is not the acquittal of the innocent as much an object of your duty and your solicitude as the conviction of the guilty? I am no lawyer and therefore you will excuse my error if I have supposed the spirit of our jurisprudence to be such that it exhibits more alacrity in signalizing the innocence than the criminality of the citizen, and that the most grateful duty of the public prosecutor is to be instrumental in making reparation to the unjustly accused. In my laic ignorance I had imagined that the District Attorney represents as well the defendant as the people, and with this impression I have rested safe in the assurance that he would not suffer the machinery of the law to be employed for my destruction, but would, when he found me the victim of a false and malicious prosecution, hasten to give me the vindication of a public acknowledgment of my innocence, or else of a formal acquittal by a jury of my countrymen. Less than this is not the full measure of my rights; less than this I disdain to accept.

II. That the trial of the indictment against me will involve a heavy public expense and obstruct other exigent business of the courts is an objection that should have been considered at an earlier stage of the proceeding, and have availed to prevent your predecessor permitting the powers of the District Attorney's office to be prostituted to the purposes of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher in his controversy with Mr. Tilton. I have been accused of crime in the name of the people; I have been compelled to plead as a culprit; I have been held to bail for now nearly a year; and surely it is too late for the representative of the people in the prosecution to decline to yield to my demand for a trial, on the ground that the trial would be a vexatious and oppressive burden upon the people! What other expenditure can be more legitimate and laudable than that incurred in vindicating the innocence of a man against whom the people have been betrayed to institute an unfounded prosecution? What supreme interest can engage the attention and the time of the courts than the duty of absolving from unjust accusation a citizen against whom hitherto has not been heard a whisper of suspicion or reproach? To me it seems scarcely consistent with the magnanimity of a great people to plead poverty and the pressure of other engagements, as an excuse for denying a trial to one whom they have falsely arraigned and oppressively pursued.

III. The impossibility of impaneling a jury in this community is a difficulty, I am advised, that may easily be evaded by changing the venue to another county.

IV. Although you do not formally enumerate among the reasons that may determine your action a consideration of the "effect upon public morals of another trial of the issues involved in this matter," yet your reference to the topic plainly reveals its influence on your judgment. But why should this effect, if such there may be, operate to deprive me of my constitutional right to a speedy and impartial trial? It is not I, but my accuser, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, who committed adultery with Mrs. Elizabeth R. Tilton, and so gave occasion to this noisome scandal. It was not I who first obtruded the revolting story before the public; but, on the contrary, through three long years I labored with indefatigable endeavor and an unfaltering fidelity to suppress it; and at last I was compelled to speak reluctantly in self-defense to repel an infamous charge of black-mail, which, in his desperation, Rev. Henry Ward Beecher leveled against me. Why now should I alone be sacrificed to the policy of silence? This present indictment was not of my instigation, but is the work of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, and whatever depravation of public morals may ensue from its trial must be imputed to him, and not to the innocent victim of his calumnious accusation.

But, I do not allow that the interests of public morality will be hurt by an investigation of Rev. Mr. Beecher's guilt. The time was when I thought, and I acted on the conviction, that the cause of Christianity and of virtue would be promoted by the concealment of his criminality; but events have demonstrated, what indeed I should have known antecedently, that it is not within the economy of God's providence that any interest either of morals or policy is ever impaired or retarded by the investigation and proclamation of truth. As I understand it, harm can come of this transaction only in consequence of an apparent impunity and privilege vouchsafed to ministers of the Gospel to revel in the unhallowed pleasures of concupiscence; whereas, on the contrary, the welfare of religion and society will be secured by indissolubly linking to the offense its inevitable penalty of exposure and retribution. In the circumstances of the affair, be they ever so copiously detailed, will be found everything to disgust and repel, and nothing to bewitch and attract; and, except there be a miscarriage of justice, of which, however, you evidently have no apprehension, I cannot conceive the possibility that the public morals will be affronted by the proof of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher's adultery.

I am indicted of libel in charging Rev. Henry Ward Beecher with criminal intercourse with a female member of his congregation. The charge is true; he knows it to be true; and whatever the imperfections of man's tribunals, the Supreme Ruler will some day reveal the truth and vindicate the right. For speaking the truth, and nothing but the truth, and that, too, under challenge and in defense of my own character, and the character of her whose good name is dearer to me than life itself, I have been arraigned as a criminal, compelled like a felon to plead with uplifted hand, subjected to the ignominy of bonds against an escape from justice, loaded with obloquy by the public press, frowned upon and avoided by society; and now, after the indictment against me has served its purpose by discrediting in advance a witness of Rev. Mr. Beecher's guilt, and it is apparent to you, as it is to the world, that I am innocent and must be acquitted—at this moment and under these circumstances, I am requested to "acquiesce" in a *nolle prosequi*, and to suffer my accuser to escape the penalty of his perjured prosecution! Never, Sir, never! I demand a trial; and shall be ready, on any reasonable notice, to make good my defense. Very respectfully,
FRANCIS D. MOULTON.
HON. WINCHESTER BRITTON, District Attorney.

THE RED CLOUD COMMISSION.

EXAMINATION OF PROF. MARSH BEFORE THE COMMISSION IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Prof. Marsh to-day, before the Red Cloud Commission, was questioned at length. He said that Bosler was the real contractor for supplying beef to the Sioux Agencies, though he might be acting under the contract of others. As an illustration, a great many bids are made for supplying beef. Bosler stands outside and buys out the successful bidder, Bosler being on the ground and having capital and all other appliances for filling contracts.

Q.—How is the Government defrauded as you charge, if Bosler does furnish the beef and complies with the contract? A.—If a man obtains a contract at a large price, and can sublet it at a lower price, the difference between the two is the loss to the Government.

In answer to the charge that Bosler is notorious for frauds in former contracts, Prof. Marsh referred to Kemble and Albert's report to the Indian Office, in which they say the quantity of beef actually received by the Whitestone Agency was unquestionably greatly less than that receipted for to the contractors. He referred to the report of the House Committee on Appropriations in February, 1871, in which it is stated that Bosler delivered Texas instead of American cattle and was paid five and a half cents for gross weight, when the cattle delivered were not worth more than half that price. Fraud was also practiced by Bosler in the weight of cattle. The Professor said he could also give information which he himself obtained while in the West.

The Professor was asked the question whether he could state whether Bosler violated the terms of any contract, or failed to comply with it, thus committing fraud in any bid made by him. He answered, not of his own knowledge, but he referred to the report of the old Board of Indian Commissioners, made to the President, in which it was stated that contracts were sublet, or permitted to be filled by an individual whose bid had been rejected the previous year on suspicion of fraud.

Prof. Marsh, in the course of his statement, said he judged from his experience with the Indian Bureau that the Commissioner was unwilling to receive information respecting the loose management of affairs at the Red Cloud Agency. Prof. Marsh was interrogated at length, the allegations in his pamphlet forming the basis of the questions. He said, in further testimony, that the Commissioner might believe what was told to him about mismanagement, but the information was unkindly received. He was much more apt to be indignant with the person who brought the information than the person against whom fraud was alleged.

Prof. Marsh having been asked whether there was anything offensive in the way he brought the information to the attention of the Commissioner, he replied there was not; he thought he was doing a favor in bringing the attention of the Commissioner to the fact of mismanagement, but the reception greatly amazed him, and but for the seeming reluctance of the Commissioner to receive complaints he should have given the Commissioner all the information in his possession.

At this point Commissioner Smith came into the commission rooms. What the Commissioner of Indian Affairs said would be found in Prof. Marsh's statement given in New-York. The Commissioner doubted the truth of some of Prof. Marsh's statements, thinking he had been misled by Indian statements apart from the samples of sugar, flour, and tobacco brought to the attention of the Commissioner. He could have given the Commissioner other information if he had been disposed to receive it.

At 2 o'clock the commission took a recess until 6, when the examination of Prof. Marsh was resumed. He was interrogated as to his charge of frauds in beef-weighing at the Red Cloud Agency, and the loss to the Government and Indians by fraudulent stampedes of cattle. He was asked the question whether the Government and the Indians suffered any great loss by such stampedes. He replied that he considered that to be the case, but he could not state the fact of his own knowledge; he had heard others say so; he did not charge that Mr. Bosler or Agent Saville had any part in these stampedes; they might have been caused by herders for their own benefit. He was then interrogated concerning his charge that the heads of barrels were knocked out, and their contents of pork turned on the ground. He said that Agent Saville reported that the head of only one barrel was knocked out; but he (Prof. Marsh) saw several thus treated, and noticed the inferior quality of the pork. He understood from Commissioner Smith that the pork was inspected in Kansas City; it was difficult to say who were to blame for furnishing such pork, whether the contractor or the inspector. The pieces of pork he saw were odd-shaped, and some of the barrels had more brine in them than others. The pork smelt strong and was rusty. He saw fifteen or twenty sacks of flour in the warehouse at Cheyenne without brands. As he did not examine the flour he could not speak of its quality. He saw, at three different lodges, flour similar to that distributed at the agency; it appeared to be very poor and sticky.

The examination was continued at length, as to various points, including the quality of sugar and coffee furnished to the Indians, tending to show that they did not correspond with the samples.

THE BROOKLYN RING DENOUNCED.

A large meeting of the tax-payers of Brooklyn was held last evening at the new Centennial Hall, corner of Flatbush avenue and Bergen street, for the purpose of protesting against the Democratic ring organizations by which the tax-payers of the city have been burdened with a debt of $40,000,000 within the past few years by means of mock primaries and packed conventions. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Tax-payers' and Working Men's Protective Organization of the several wards of Brooklyn, an association which has been recently formed with the view of opposing the Ring rule. Mr. B. S. Foster occupied the chair. Several speeches were delivered, in which the speakers called upon the taxpayers of the city to organize themselves for the purpose of breaking down the influence of the one-man power by which the city is at present governed.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

THE RIFLE TEAM AT POUGHKEEPSIE

COMPETITION FOR THE HUDSON RIVER RIFLE CLUB BADGE—MAJOR FULTON WINS BY A SCORE OF 49 OUT OF A POSSIBLE 50.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Sept. 14.—The arrival of the American Rifle Team in this city created a sensation to-day, and a large crowd assembled to greet its members at the depot. The party came at 10:35 o'clock, and comprised Col. Gildersleeve and lady, G. W. Yale, L. M. Ballard, Capt. R. C. Coleman, Capt. L. C. Bruce, Col. G. W. Wingate, State Inspector of Rifle Practice, and L. Geiger. Major Fulton and A. V. Canfield, Jr., arrived last night, and availed themselves of the opportunity for some private practice at the range this morning. The members who came this morning were received by a committee composed of the following gentlemen, representing the civic and military authorities: Brig. Gen. Parker, of the Eighth Brigade; Lieut. Col. Lindley, of the Twenty-first Regiment; Lieut. Col. Van Keuren, Major Ellsworth, Quartermaster Hoff Capt. Whitehouse, H. I. Shroeder, A. L. F. Deyo, and Richard Pitcher. Carriages had been provided, and the team were at once escorted to the Morgan House, where rooms were assigned them. After partaking of a lunch, the team donned their shooting uniform, and, escorted by the committee, were conveyed to the range of the Hudson River Rifle Association, which is about two miles from the city proper, in the vicinity of Vassar College. The range is simply a large pasture, the field having an undulating surface. Only one target was provided, which was constructed of wood, of the same dimensions as those in use at Creedmoor. A large crowd of spectators, numbering fully 10,000 people, had assembled to witness the match, and a guard of twelve men from the Twenty-first Regiment, under command of Lieut. Ascher, of Company G, performed sentinel duty, and preserved order. The match was for a gold badge valued at $100, presented for competition by the Hudson River Rifle Association. The trophy is two inches in diameter, and bears a representation of the Cross of the Legion of Honor. The outlines of a 500-yards target are described in black enamel on its face, within which are the letters "H. R. R. A.," in blue enamel. Attached to the badge is a blue ribbon, supported by a gold buckle, upon which it is designed to inscribe the name of the winner and his score. The conditions of the match permitted the use of any rifle allowed at Creedmoor; distance, 500 yards; any position; two sighting and ten scoring shots. The contest began at 2:55 o'clock, Col. John Bodine firing the first shot, which was a "centre." The Colonel was suffering from illness, and said that under any other circumstances he would not have taken part in a rifle contest. There was very little wind stirring, and it did not become necessary to allow any points on the wind-gauge. Major Henry Fulton was the successful competitor upon a score of 49 out of a possible 50 points, the highest score ever recorded in this country, and was only once exceeded at Wimbledon. Following are the scores in detail:

											Total.
Major Fulton	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	5	49
A. V. Canfield, Jr.	4	5	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	47
Col. J. Bodine	4	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	4	47
G. W. Yale	5	4	4	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	47
Col. Wingate	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	4	5	3	46
Col. Gildersleeve	3	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	4	4	45
L. Geiger	5	3	5	3	5	4	4	5	4	5	43
L. M. Ballard	3	4	5	4	4	4	5	5	4	4	42
R. C. Coleman	3	3	3	4	5	5	5	4	5	5	42
A. F. Lindley	4	4	4	5	5	3	4	2	4	5	40
J. N. Winslow	2	4	2	5	4	4	4	3	4	5	38
Capt. Bruce	3	2	5	4	3	3	4	5	4	4	37
H. S. Schroeder	4	3	5	4	2	5	0	2	4	3	32
H. F. Clark	2	3	0	2	5	4	0	3	3	3	25
G. L. Dennis	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	6

In the evening a grand procession was formed, comprising the Twenty-first Regiment, under command of Col. Smith, parading eight companies of twelve files front, and Bald Eagle Battery Artillery, with a *personnel* of forty-five men commanded by Capt. Murfitt. The procession formed in front of the Morgan Horse and escorted the Team through the principal streets of the city to the Opera-house where a banquet had been provided. The building was liberally decorated with bunting and flowers, and a brilliant display of fireworks was provided outside the Odera-house. Major Gen. James W. Husted, of the Fifth Division, presided and delivered an address of welcome to the team. Toasts were responded to as follows: "Our Guests," Messrs. Bodine and Coleman; "The American Rifle Team," Major Fulton; "The United States," Hon. Chauncey M. Depew; "The Irish Team," Judge E. P. Baird; "The National Guard," Col. M. H. Ellis; "The National Rifle Association and Amateur Rifle Club," Col. Wingate; "City of Poughkeepsie," Hon. J. B. Carpenter; "Dutchess County," Mayor H. B. Eastman, and "Ireland," which was the toast of the evening, and was responded to by Col. Gildersleeve as follows:

MAJOR GEN. HUSTED AND GENTLEMEN: The American riflemen who were so recently the guests of the Irish people feel that they owe them an obligation for the great hospitality extended to them, and the genuine pleasure thereby awakened, which they will never be able to fully repay. This pleasure was greatly heightened by the kind generous spirit with which every courtesy was extended. However great was our enjoyment, the manner of the hosts impressed us with the belief that they had as much pleasure in giving as we in receiving. Their hospitality is not conventional—it springs like all their other qualities, directly from the heart. Our welcome was not limited to any particular rank in life; from every class we received assurances in such a manner as they were able to give them. The rich invited us to banquets, and the poor, even the street poor, with no less sincerity and warmth of heart, gave us for their assurance, all they had, shout after shout of "Welcome to ould Ireland." Her sons have found homes in every clime, and have borne arms successfully in almost every great cause except their own. Every field of science and literature has been enriched by their industry and genius, and the eloquence of her great orators has never been surpassed. Ireland of to-day, though the voice of agitation has brought upon her many sorrows, and royalty extends to her few favors, is the home of such industries and enterprises as any nation might be proud to enjoy. There is probably no country from which emigration is so extensive, that is so deeply loved by its children. McCarthy, Ireland's greatest poet, truly depicted the feelings of every Irishman, when, after traveling in many lands, he said, in writing of beautiful Dublin bay:

> "As I kneel upon the strand
> And kiss thy once unvalued hand,
> Proclaim earth holds no lovelier land
> Where life is worth the living."

May the crown extend to her such encouragement as she is entitled to, and may her green hills and fertile valleys be blessed with such prosperity as is only vouchsafed to the blessed.

An orchestra of fifty pieces supplied music during the entertainment, and the Van Vliet Quartet Club sang several glees.

THE PALISADE BOAT CLUB REGATTA.

FOUR WELL-CONTESTED RACES ON THE HUDSON—CHARMING WEATHER AND A PLEASANT DAY'S SPORT.

The annual regatta of the Palisade Boat Club of Yonkers, postponed on Friday last on account of the storm, was most successfully brought off yesterday afternoon, the weather being admirable and the old Hudson in his best possible humor. The steamer Fort Lee was chartered to carry the guests of the club, and her carrying capacity was fully tested, a large proportion of the freight being ladies. The magnificent new two-story boat-house of the Palisades was the subject of much admiration with those who had not yet seen it, and there was no end to lavish praise of its picturesque appearance and elegate interior. This boat-house is one of the most beautiful and most commodious structures of the kind, and neither pains nor money were spared to make it the popular resort for the élite of Yonkers. Among the many improvements noticeable the Palisade House is illuminated with gas, and contains fresh and salt-water baths, marble hand-basins, and many other conveniences for the active element, while in the elegant parlor there stands conspicuously a good piano, around which many pleasant evenings are spent in social enjoyment, exalted by the magnificent view of the river and surrounding country, and the good pure air which meets no obstruction here. The club has a roll of fifty active and thirty honorary members, and is presided over by Mr. M. F. Rowe. Most of the members of the club are in business in the City of New-York, who take their chief recreation in the advantages afforded by this flourishing boating organization and the Yonkers Lyceum, a very active gymnastic and athletic association, which is no rival of the boat club, however, each having its own particular season. A little after 2 o'clock, all being in readiness, the Fort Lee steamed to the course, which was two miles straightaway for the single scull and barge races, and one mile straight for the double sculls. The first three races were rowed down stream on the last of the ebb tide, the barge race being rowed up on the first of the young flood, which was, however, barely more than slack water. The first was the senior scullers' race, for which A. Moffat, Julian O. Davidson, and Isaiah Frasier drew in line. Moffat dashed away with the lead at the word, and, having the benefit of the tide, well out in the river, had little difficulty in opening a gap of two lengths within a couple of hundred yards, Davidson holding Frasier by a half length, making a spirited race with his competitors. At the half mile Davidson drew clear of Frazier, and crossing his bow went for the current, and there making a good spurt, undertook to catch Moffat; but the latter, rowing in excellent form, held his man at a length clear, Frazier meanwhile dropping astern fast. Approaching the finish, Moffat, who had seemingly an abundance of unexpended power, in response to an enthusiastic cheer, made a grand spurt, and thereby widened the gap from his pursuer, winning the race in 11:22, Davidson finishing second by two and a half lengths and Frazier last by fifty yards. After the customary amount of exuberance had been safely let off the Junior Scullers' race was called, for which S. S. Leo and J. W. Arthur reported to the judges. All the members of the club who participated in this regatta were attired in racing costumes, with the exception of Mr. Leo, who had the bad taste to come to the starting point nude to the waist. He won his race in a canter by twenty lengths, in 13:44, his opponent being evidently handicapped with his shirt. Next came the double-scull race in working boats, for which the following boats drew in line: Addie—H. T. Keyser, bow; H. M. Underhill, stroke. Ella—Isaiah Frazier, bow; C. H. Harriot, stroke. The Ella was first to get away, but was quickly pursued by the Addie, and a splendid race ensued for a half mile, after which the Addie with a neat spurt first drew level with the Ella, and then obtained a lead of about three feet in the next hundred yards. On the third quarter the Addie crossed the Ella's bow clear, and finished with a clear length to spare in 7:19½, the Ella's time being 7:31. The last event on the programme was an eight-oared barge race, the crews being composed as follows: J. W. Arthur, bow; S. S. Leo, A. O. Lawrence, H. H. Thayer, G. de F. Underhill, R. G. Jackson, C. H. Martin, W. H. Myers, stroke; E. M. Jackson, coxswain; W. H. Stewart, bow; H. B. Starr, H. M. Underhill, I. Frazier, W. H. Guernsey, H. T. Keyser, C. H. Harriot, A. Moffat, stroke; F. W. Ritter, coxswain. The boats got well off together at the word, and continued bow and bow for a quarter mile, when Jackson's boat commenced to creep to the front inch by inch, notwithstanding the great effort made by the opposing crew, who had a very light racing barge, built without an inch of superfluous timber, and nails and rivets counted. At the end of the first mile Jackson's crew opened clear water between the two boats, which were admirably steered, both crews now putting all the vim into their work they were capable of. It was a splendidly-contested race, but Jackson's crew rowing in better form than their opponents, and with a longer and more effective stroke finally won by a clear length in 12:02, the time of the conquered barge being 12:13. The judges were Mr. Charles Lyon, of the Resolute Boat Club, and Mr. L. F. Jackson, of the Pioneer Boat Club. Referee F. J. Engelhardt and Time-keeper H. F. Von Storch. The Regatta Committee deserves to be complimented, as their arrangements were perfect, and the programme of races was promptly carried out without the unfortunately usual tedious delays.

BASE-BALL.

The Fulton Club, of Brooklyn, and the Hoboken Club played their first championship game of the season at the Elysian Fields yesterday, the latter winning by a score of 9 to 4.

Several prominent gentlemen of this City have decided to organize a professional base-ball nine to represent this City in the professional arena next year. An organization has already been formed to secure this object. The name of the club will be the New-York Club. Ten thousand dollars toward the funds have up to yesterday been subscribed. It is intended to raise a fund of $30,000. Mr. H. Chadwick has been selected manager and will select the players.

ALABAMA FINANCES.

REPORT OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION—BANKRUPTCY.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Sept. 14.—The Committee on Finance and Taxation of the Constitutional Convention made a report to the Constitutional Convention to-day. They say they have examined into the condition of the Treasury, which they find almost exhausted, and have looked into the financial condition of the State, which is absolutely appalling. They find the total indebtedness of the State to be about $29,000,000, and the total value of taxable property about $159,000,000; that it would require nearly twenty per cent. of the entire taxable property of the State to liquidate the debt. This would, indeed, be appalling, were it not for the hope of an adjustment held out to us by the Commissioners appointed to adjust the public debt, by which Alabama may be relieved from this heavy burden, which is crushing the energies of her people. The direct debt is about $15,000,000, and the contingent, for indorsement of railroads, &c., about $14,000,000. It is only necessary to present this statement of formidable indebtedness to convince the creditors of the State that full payment is impossible, and that the State can never resume the payment of interest until the debt is adjusted and reduced so as to correspond with our diminished resources. But in the face of this dark feature, it affords us pleasure to state that the Commissioners are sanguine of their ability to reduce the entire indebtedness of the State, exclusive of the educational and trust funds, to a sum not exceeding $10,000,000, the interest on which will not exceed $420,000 per annum. In view of this fact, your committee have been stimulated to extraordinary exertions in trying to so shape the financial article in the Constitution as to meet the ends which we have been induced to believe can be accomplished. We recommend economy in each branch of the Government; we recommend property to be taxed in proportion to its value; we recommend a prohibition of the State from engaging in works of internal improvement, or the loaning of its credit for that purpose; we recommend that no debt shall be incurred by the State, except to repress insurrection, rebellion, or invasion; we recommend a reduction of twenty-five per cent. on all salaries, and a reduction of pay and mileage of members of the Legislature from $6 to $4 per day and from forty to ten cents per mile; we recommend that the Legislature shall not in any one year levy more than three-fourths of one per cent. tax upon the property of the people for State purposes.

We believe, with these economical views fully carried out, and the contemplated compromise consummated, with the rate of taxation fixed at three-fourths of one per cent. as a maximum, that our State will once more gain her deserved prosperity; that capital, seeing that our debt is reduced and our taxing power limited, will seek investment in our cheap lands, and the population, always following capital, will fill up our waste places, and that our property will enhance in value and a rapid reduction of the rate of taxation may be had with yet sufficient revenue to meet an economical administration and pay the interest on the public debt. The committee reported an article on taxation in accordance with the above report, which was ordered to be printed, and which will come up for action on Thursday.

THE WEATHER.

SYNOPSIS AND PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15—1 A. M.—The barometer has fallen, but continues high throughout the United States. It is highest on the Atlantic coast and lowest in the Gulf. Clear or fair weather and north-easterly winds prevail in the South Atlantic States, the Eastern Gulf States, Tennessee, and the Ohio Valley. The temperature has risen slightly in New-England, the Middle States and the lake region, with easterly to southerly winds and generally cloudy weather. Light rains are reported from the upper lake region and the North-west. The Mississippi has risen seven inches at Dubuque, fourteen at Cairo, and fourteen at Memphis. It has fallen sixteen inches at Vicksburg.

PROBABILITIES.

For the New-England and Middle Atlantic States, clear or partly cloudy and warmer weather during the day, with easterly to southerly winds, slowly falling barometer, followed by increasing cloudiness and threatening weather during the night.

For the lake region, the Upper Mississippi, and the Lower Missouri Valleys, partly cloudy and slightly warmer weather, and light or gentle easterly to southerly winds, high but slowly falling barometer, and light rains in the Upper Mississippi Valley, Michigan, and Wisconsin, and near Lakes Erie and Ontario.

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, clear or fair warmer weather, with light east to south winds and slight changes in barometer.

Cautionary signals continue at New-Orleans and Mobile.

IN THIS CITY.

The following record shows the changes in the temperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy:

	1874.	1875.		1874.	1875
3 A. M.	67°	64°	3:30 P. M.	76°	75°
6 A. M.	66°	65°	6 P. M.	70°	71°
9 A. M.	71°	68°	9 P. M.	67°	67°
12 M.	74°	72°	12 M.	67°	66°

Average temperature yesterday............68½°
Average temperature for corresponding date last year............69¾°

NARROW-GAUGE ROADS.

ARGUMENT IN THEIR FAVOR.

MEETING OF THE CHEAP TRANSPORTATION ASSOCIATION — THE QUESTIONS OF BROAD, STANDARD, AND NARROW GAUGES — REMARKS OF A RAILROAD PRESIDENT.

The Cheap Transportation Association met yesterday afternoon for the first time in some months. Mr. H. K. Miller was elected a Director in place of Mr. George L. Trask, deceased. Mr. Preston, who had been requested to make a report upon the terminal facilities for the handling of grain, asked for further time, which was granted. The Committee on Railway Transportation, which have had for some time past under consideration the question of a freight railway from this City to the West, with a view, if advisable, to lending the aid and encouragement of the association to such a project, presented in advance of their report an elaborate and interesting argument by Mr. J. K. Hornish, President of the Forty-first Parallel Railroad, in favor of narrow-gauge roads, which was read. He begins with the assertion that during the past two years business has been depressed because a reduction of rates has been a necessity of commerce, and an advance a necessity of capital. The cause of the trouble lies, he says, in the fact that standard-gauge railroads are failures as modes of cheap transportation, and the remedy is to be found in narrow-gauge roads, which, costing less to build and run, can secure lower rates to commerce, and at the same time better remuneration to capital. Estimating for a first-class road in all its appointments, with an average on the whole line of 1,000 miles or 2,500,000 tons per annum, Mr. Hornish proceeds to arrive at the question of the net cost of transportation. Forty-five years' experience and development show the lowest average net cost per ton per mile on the New-York Central, Erie, Pennsylvania Central, and Baltimore and Ohio lines to be eight mills per ton mile, and the lowest average gross tariff to be twelve mills per ton mile; that is, eight mills for expenses and four mills for interest and dividends. First-class single-track roads exceed this average, from nine to twelve mills being the net cost, and from fourteen to sixteen mills being the average gross tariff.

Mr. Hornish then goes on to consider whether this business can be done by a narrow-gauge road of equivalent truckage for the average cost of five mills per ton mile, claiming that the average tariff rates are always in favor of such a road, since the net cost stands as 5 to 8 under circumstances of the most favorable comparison to standard roads. To prove that it can, he premises that on roads where the average train load is 200 tons the average train mile must cost $1, equal to five mills per ton mile, and so on less in proportion; and then cites as examples the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, ninety-five cents per train mile; the Buffalo and Erie, ninety-one cents; the Philadelphia and Reading, eighty-five cents, and the Festining narrow gauge, upon which the average ton mile is thirty per cent. less. In 1870 the net cost of the Denver and Rio Grande narrow-gauge road, with an average tonnage of only 630 tons per mile, with seventy-five feet grades, constructed among the mountains in a country of sparse population, small development and high-priced labor, with a business limited to small train-loads, of which ninety-one per cent. is local, irregular, and very expensive, did not exceed fifty per cent. of its tariff rates; whereas, the Kansas Pacific, running in the same country, with like grades, an average long haul and a much larger business, has never been able to do its business for less than seventy per cent. of its gross earnings.

Mr. Hornish says that the experience of forty-five years has shown that all roads above the standard gauge have proved failures, and claims that the latter have, except in rare cases, been failures also. He relates the action of the Russian Government, which, after investigation, five years ago changed the gauge of all the roads in the country to three and one-half feet. Their trains now, he said, carry regularly 355 tons, exclusive of engine and tender, on grades of one in eighty-five, some of which are five miles in length. After a long argument to prove that the standard gauge is out of proportion to commerce, he said that the three feet gauge, upon thorough investigation, has been adopted in the United States. This secures the largest strength in the materials, ample magnitude on the cars for all individual bulks and weights, and the best average utility of fire surface and steam power in the locomotives. In practice, also, these roads are proved to yield a speed equal to all reasonable conditions of commerce, and in safety far excel the standard roads. He closes with the following sentiment expressed to him by ex-Gov. Seymour at a private interview last Spring, in the office of Hiram Barney in this City:

"Commerce consists in having an article where it is wanted. This involves cheap transportation. One mill in the rate of transportation may involve the question whether it shall be transported at all or not, and thus involve the need of the article, the need of the value of the article, the employment of our channels of commerce, the industry of a large number of men and the support of their families, the thrift of large auxiliary industries, and consequently the interchange of large amounts of money. Commerce must become the sum of all future statesmanship."

Accompanying the argument were numerous extracts from the report of the Committee on Railways and Canals of the Forty-third Congress, corroborating Mr. Hornish's assertions and making several new points. The cost of constructing a narrow-gauge road, for instance, is put at fifty to sixty per cent. of that of a standard gauge road. The average cost of maintaining the former is said to be four and a half mills per ton per mile, and the latter from seven to eight mills. A narrow-gauge engine will haul about the same amount of paying freight as a broad-gauge engine, because it hauls so much less dead weight. A narrow-gauge train with a paying load of 100 tons is thirty-eight tons lighter than an equivalent standard train empty, and a narrow-gauge train with the load of a standard train is sixty-two tons less weight than the standard train empty, and 102 tons less than the standard train with the same load. It is also asserted that the question of transfer is of such small importance as to be worthless as an objection. The paper was ordered to be printed.

Mr. McConnihe, President of the People's Railroad, followed in a long speech on the same topic. He said that there are 2,000 miles of narrow-gauge road in operation in the United States, and that during the next five years grand-trunk lines on the same principle will be built to enable men in the West to get their corn and wheat to Eastern markets on reasonable terms, and at the same time enable merchants to make a living profit after the expenses of transportation are paid. The speaker suggested that standard gauge roads might gradually be brought down to a narrow gauge by putting down a third track and buying only narrow-gauge new stock. Mr. McConnihe also bore witness to the correctness of Mr. Hornish's figures and assertions in general and particular.

The proprietors of fourteen of the principal City hotels, the Presidents of forty-one insurance companies, and thirty-one representative business firms were admitted to membership in the association. The meeting then adjourned.

THE ROSS ABDUCTION.

TESTIMONY OF WESTERVELT IN HIS OWN CASE.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 14.—Westervelt's testimony to-day on his own trial referred principally to interviews which had taken place between himself and Superintendent Walling. He stated that he had upward of fifty interviews with Walling in reference to Mosher and Douglass before they were killed at Bay Ridge. In contradiction of Superintendent Walling's statement that Westervelt always, except on the 1st day of November, 1874, denied having seen Mosher and Douglass after the 1st of July, the witness stated that on five different occasions before the 1st of November he had told Walling of having seen the two men; he had told him of their being at his house, of Mosher's visit to Trenton, of their being up the river in a boat, and of other occasions on which he had seen them. Other points of Superintendent Walling's testimony were taken up and analyzed and denied, in the most unqualified manner.

In his statement this afternoon Westervelt denied the remarks which were credited to him in the interviews with Mr. McKean, Mr. Lewis and Capt. Heins. He further said that he had a conversation with Mr. Ross at the County Prison. Counsel for the prisoner here asked Westervelt what the conversation was about, and stated that he [the counsel] proposed to show that Mr. Ross had said that he and the others who had him in custody on the 13th of April were satisfied that there was nothing against him, but were going to hold him until he showed that he knew nothing about Mosher and Douglass or the child. The Commonwealth objected and the objection was sustained.

The counsel also proposed to show that, at a conference at Police Head-quarters on the night he was questioned, it was determined to let him go back to New-York. This also was overruled. Westervelt then continued his statement, saying that Mrs. Ross called to see him at the prison.

The Commonwealth objected to his detailing the conversation between them.

Counsel for the prisoner said he proposed to show that Mrs. Ross and the prisoner knelt down and prayed together for information that would lead to the recovery of the child.

The court said that this was not evidence, and overruled it.

The court then adjourned.

ARREST FOR FORGERY.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Sept. 14.—Robert N. Ritchie, a former Cashier of the Fourth National Bank of this city, was arrested yesterday upon a charge of forgery made by Samuel B. Keys, a broker who had charge of certain speculations of Mr. Ritchie some years ago. The complaint charges Ritchie with forging Mrs. Charles Davenport's name to 300 shares of Western Union Telegraph stock.

BUSINESS IN SAN FRANCISCO.

THE CALIFORNIA BANK SYNDICATE—PROBABLE OPENING OCT. 1.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 14.—For a day or two there have been some expressions of anxiety as to the progress of the Bank Syndicate, occasioned, to a considerable extent, by the previous reports that the Bank of California would reopen about the 15th inst., while as yet no signs of immediate resumption are evident. A rumor has also prevailed that Michael Reese had backed down from his subscription to the Syndicate guarantee, and that matters were not in as prosperous a condition as reported a week or two ago. In an interview with a Director of the bank this morning it was stated by him that no ground existed for any such feeling of distrust; that so far as the withdrawal of Reese was concerned, he had not as yet become a subscriber, and the affairs of the Syndicate were going on independently of him; that at present the guarantee fund subscribed amounts to a little over $7,000,000; that as to the time of the reopening of the bank, nothing definite could be now stated, but that it would probably occur about the 1st prox.; that at present matters were progressing prosperously, but slowly. "Lucky" Baldwin, who was yesterday elected a Director in place of Mr. Ralston, comes in as a subscriber to the guarantee fund to a large amount.

DELEGATIONS TO SYRACUSE.

The following notice to the Democratic State Central Committee has been drafted, and will be served on each member of that committee, before the committee shall have been selected at Syracuse, by whom the contested seats shall be awarded. It is the custom for each member of the Central Committee to nominate a member of the Committee on Credentials before the annual convention is called to order, and the list thus made up is handed to the temporary Chairman, who officially selects the persons named on the list as a Committee on Credentials. Among the members of the State Central Committee are seven Tammany delegates, and if notice is served on each committeeman that the seats of the Tammany delegates are contested, such delegates will be estopped from nominating members of the Committee on Credentials. As delegates to the Syracuse Convention have been elected by the anti-Tammany party, the notice following has been prepared in view of the contest for seats. It reads:

To the Democratic State Central Committee:

At a convention of the Democratic and Liberal Republican electors of the —— Assembly District of the County of New-York, held pursuant to the call of your committee, dated Aug. 18, 1875, the undersigned were duly elected from said district, to represent said district at the State Convention to be held at Syracuse on the 16th inst.

The said convention, at which the undersigned were elected such delegates, was constituted and conducted in all respects in accordance with the rules and regulations prescribed by your committee, and we respectfully claim to be the only true and regular representatives of said district for the purposes of the State Convention. We shall present our credentials to the convention and urge our claims to recognition and admission; but, as we are assured, our right to admission will be contested by other persons likewise claiming to have been duly elected as delegates from said district.

Dated NEW-YORK, Sept. 14, 1875.

SHOT BY A POLICEMAN.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 14.—William Harris, a negro, was fatally wounded at 11 o'clock last night by Policeman Hendricks. The latter was trying to arrest Harris, when he was slapped in the face by him. Hendricks then fired three shots, the second ball taking effect and passing through Harris' lung, near the heart.

SURE, PROMPT AND THOROUGH, are the characteristics of DR. JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM. Its merit has made it known everywhere for years, as a standard curative for Cramps, Diarrhea, Cholera Morbus, and all diseases of the Bowels. It is besides easily administered to children, being pleasant to the taste, and is entirely safe.—*Advertisement.*

The Direct United States Cable Company.

Notice is hereby given that this Company's Office is now open for the transmission of messages to all parts of the world. The charge between New-York and Great Britain and Ireland is 25 cents, gold, per word. Further particulars of tariff can be obtained on application. G. G. WARD, Superintendent.
No. 16 Broad st., Sept. 15, 1875.—*Advertisement.*

PUBLIC INTEREST in treating rupture has been greatly intensified by the remarkable efficiency and ease with which the comfortable ELASTIC TRUSS, No. 683 Broadway, soon permanently cures rupture. Sold cheap. Patronized by Government.—*Advertisement.*

WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES, published this morning, contains:

NOTES FROM OVER THE SEA. By GRACE GREENWOOD.

THE SARATOGA CONVENTION; THE PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRATS.

A GENERAL REVIEW OF OUR HOME TRADE.

A FIGHT WITH INDIANS.

JEFF. DAVIS' ADDRESS AT DE SOTO, MO.

THE WESTERVELT TRIAL.

THE RECENT DISASTER ON LAKE MICHIGAN.

FORESTS AND CLIMATE; PREPARATION OF PICKLES.

CURING GREEN FODDER; FENCES; CHEESE FACTORIES.

THE NEW-YORK FARMERS' CLUB.

With a great variety of miscellaneous reading matter, and full reports of FINANCIAL and COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS, the LIVE STOCK and FARM PRODUCE MARKETS.

Copies for sale at THE TIMES OFFICE; also at THE TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

FALL ANNOUNCEMENT

TO PURCHASERS OF CLOTHING.

A. RAYMOND & CO., having completed their stock of **Fashionable Clothing** for the present Autumn, would draw the especial attention of the public to its superior quality, its great variety, and to the fair and reasonable prices fixed to each article.

Parents who appreciate good goods and superior workmanship should not fail to bring their boys and look through the **CHILDREN'S** and **YOUTH'S DEPARTMENT.** They will be pleased to find that they have never had the same quality of goods offered so low.

Gents desiring clothing made to order will find in the **CUSTOM DEPARTMENT** all the latest styles of Fall goods, and can have them made up in the most fashionable manner at satisfactory prices.

They remain at their **OLD stand,** on the corner of Fulton and Nassau sts., where they have been for nearly a quarter of a century.

A. RAYMOND & CO.,
Nos. 121 to 125 Fulton st.—corner.

Wm. Everdell's Sons, No. 104 Fulton st.
Established 1815. No branch offices.
Card Engravers, Label and Job Printers, Stationers, &c.

Alkethrepta is a Pure and Delicious Preparation of chocolate. Sold by all grocers. Samples free.

The Peruvian Syrup (a Protoxide of Iron) is a "fountain of health" to the Dyspeptic.

Brummell's Celebrated Cough Drops.—The genuine have A. H. B. on each drop.

MARRIED.

BILL—HOYT.—At St. Paul's Church, Rochester, N. Y., on Thursday evening, Sept. 9, by Rev. Israel Foote, D. D., Rev. EDWARD C. BILL, of Faribault, Minn., to Miss LIZZIE HULINE, only daughter of Alfred Hoyt, Esq., of Rochester, N. Y.

CANFIELD—ABRAMS.—On Monday, Sept. 13, 1875, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. W. N. Dunnell, PHILEMON CANFIELD, of New-York City, to Mrs. CATHERINE ABRAMS, daughter of George Boyd, Esq., of Red Bank, N. J. No cards.

DIED.

ABRAMS.—On Sunday, Sept. 12, 1875, of apoplexy, at Palensville, Greene County, EPHRAIM R. ABRAMS, in the 71st year of his age.

Funeral took place Tuesday, Sept. 14, at Hudson, Columbia County.

ANDREWS.—At Stamford, Conn., Sept. 13, JOSEPH F. ANDREWS, formerly of Newark, N. J., in the 47th year of his age.

Funeral services at the Methodist Episcopal Church, Stamford, on Thursday, 16th inst., at 11 A. M. Interment at Bridgeport, Conn.

ANDREWS.—On Sept. 13, 1875, after a short illness, JOSEPH J. ANDREWS, late of Memphis, Tenn.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

BROWN.—On Monday, Sept. 13, at Hoboken, N. J., Mrs. JULIA A. BROWN, widow of Thomas D. Brown, and daughter of James Conway, of New-York.

The funeral will take place from St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, Hoboken, on Thursday, Sept. 16, at 9:30 A. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited.

CHAPMAN.—In Brooklyn, Sept. 13, 1875, TIMOTHY P. CHAPMAN.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 281½ Henry st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Sept. 15, at 4 P. M. Interment at Bridgeport, Conn.

COOPER.—At East Orange, CATHARINE, (TAYLOR,) wife of William H. Cooper, 57 years of age.

The friends of the family and members of the Eighteenth Street M. E. Church, New-York City, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, at her late residence, Harrison st., near Central av., Brick Church Station, on the arrival of the 2:30 P. M. train from New-York. The remains will be taken to White Plains on Friday for interment.

CURRIER.—EDITH, daughter of Edwin A. and Kate Currier.

Funeral services will be held at the residence of Jeptha Runyon, Esq., of Uniontown, N. J., on Thursday, Sept. 16, at 10 A. M. Friends and relatives from New-York can take train at foot of Courtlandt or Desbrosses st., 8 A. M. out, and return at 12:20 P. M.

CUTTING.—At the residence of L. W. Badger, in Wyoming, N. J., on the 12th inst., WILLIAM G. CUTTING, of Elizabeth, N. J., aged 65 years.

Friends and relatives are invited to attend his funeral, from First Place M. E. Church, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, the 15th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. Interment at Green-Wood.

DARBEE.—On Monday, Sept. 13, SARAH ISABELLA, wife of William H. Darbee.

Relatives and friends, also members of Hyatt Lodge, No. 205, F. and A. M., and DeWitt Clinton Chapter, No. 142, R. A. M., are invited to attend the funeral, on Thursday, Sept. 16, at 2 o'clock P. M., from the Lee Avenue Baptist Church, Brooklyn, E. D.

DUMMER.—In Jersey City, N. J., on Tuesday, Sept. 14, 1875, PHINEAS COOK DUMMER, in the 78th year of his age.

His funeral will take place on Friday, Sept. 17, at 2 P. M., from the residence of his son, Charles Holt Dummer, No. 223 Montgomery st., Jersey City. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

GRINNELL.—At Bridgeport, Conn., Sept. 11, FRANK LANSING, son of George B. and Helen L. Grinnell, in the 23d year of his age.

Friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral on Wednesday, 15th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from the Church of the Intercession, Washington Heights, New-York City. Train leaves Thirtieth Street Depot for 152d st. at 1 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting on arrival of train.

HARKER.—At Sea Cliff, Long Island, Monday, Sept. 13, JANE ANN HARKER, widow of the late Abel Harker, aged 65 years.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, Charles E. Hadden, at Sea Cliff, Wednesday, Sept. 15, at 11 o'clock. Train will leave James slip for Glen Head at 9:30 A. M. Carriages will be in waiting at depot.

HOYT.—On Monday, the 13th inst., at Lenox Mass., RALSTON CHASE, youngest son of W. S. and Janet R. C. Hoyt.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

☞ Washington and Cincinnati papers please copy.

HUTCHINSON.—On Monday, 13th inst., JAMES HUTCHINSON, in the 43d year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at his late residence, No. 309 East 19th st., on Thursday, the 16th inst., at 9:30 A. M. Interment at Paterson, N. J.

LEWIS.—ANNIE, only daughter of William and Grace Lewis.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 258 Henry st., on Thursday at 2 P. M.

LINDSLEY.—At Orange, N. J., on the morning of the 13th inst., JOSEPH B. LINDSLEY.

Funeral will be held from his late residence on Wednesday afternoon, 15th instant, at 3 o'clock. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

MEAD.—At Greenwich, Conn., on Monday, Sept. 13, Col. DRAKE MEAD, aged 79 years.

Funeral from his late residence, on Thursday, Sept. 16, at 1 o'clock P. M. Friends are respectfully invited to attend without further notice. Carriages will be in waiting at Greenwich Station on the arrival of the train that leaves Grand Central Depot at 10:10 A. M.

PECK.—At Portchester, N. Y., Tuesday morning, Sept. 14, POLLY PECK, widow of James Peck, in her 94th year.

Funeral from her late residence, Main st., Thursday, the 16th inst., at 1:30 P. M.

WALKER.—Suddenly, on Sunday morning, Sept. 12, WILLIAM A. WALKER, in the 65th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully requested to attend the funeral from East Baptist Church, corner Madison and Gouverneur sts., on Wednesday, the 15th inst., at 1:30 P. M. sharp.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TO PRESERVE THE TEETH, USE BROWN'S CAMPHORATED SAPONACEOUS DENTIFRICE. For sale by all druggists; 25 cents a bottle.

AS A FAMILY LINIMENT, BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA and Family Liniment is invaluable. Immediate relief will follow its use in all cases of pain in the stomach, bowels, or side; rheumatism, colic, colds, sprains, and bruises. For internal and external use.

MORE PEOPLE, ADULTS AND CHILDREN, are troubled with worms than would be supposed by those who are not physicians. A poor appetite to day, and a ravenous one to-morrow, often result from these pests, whose existence is never dreamed of. Eat BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS or Worm Lozenges, and if the cause be worms, you will be cured.

STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, HEMORRHOIDS, and their consequence nervous exhaustion; absurdity of swallowing medicines; description of three instruments for self treatment, from the concluding lecture to his private surgical class, by EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., editor of the *Scalpel*. Inclose a stamp to No. 29 5th av.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe for the week ending Saturday, Sept. 18, 1875, will close at this office as follows: On WEDNESDAY at 12 M.; on THURSDAY at 11:30 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 4 and 11:30 A. M.
T. L. JAMES, Postmaster.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counselor at Law, Notary Public, No. 182 Broadway, Room No. 4 New-York.
N. B.—Special attention paid to settling "estates," conveyancing, and City and country collection.

GOLD PENS.
FOLEY'S CELEBRATED GOLD PENS.
NO. 2 ASTOR HOUSE,
Opposite Herald Office.

$50 TO $10,000 HAS BEEN INVESTED in stock privileges, and paid 900 per cent. profit. "How to Do It," a book on Wall st., sent free. TUMBRIDGE & CO., Bankers, No. 2 Wall st., New-York.

THE DISCOVERY OF THE PROCESS OF preparing MILK OF MAGNESIA has been the means of adding to the list of remedies one which has no equal in diseases of stomach.

DYSPEPSIA TABLETS, THE ONLY REMEDY for nervous and sick headache, heartburn, and sour stomach.

A.—RUPTURE CURED BY DR. MARSH (Principal of late Marsh & Co.,) at his old office, No. 2 Vesey st., Astor House. No up-town branch.

A.—SILK ELASTIC ABDOMINAL BELTS, Stockings, Anklets, and Knee Caps at MARSH'S Truss Office, No. 2 Vesey st., Astor House. No up-town branch.

A.—BOW LEGS, KNOCK KNEES, CLUB Feet, Weak Ankles, Spinal Curvatures successfully treated by Dr. MARSH, No. 2 Vesey st., Astor House. No up-town branch.

A.—TRUSSES, ABDOMINAL SUPPORTERS, Suspensory Bandages, Shoulder Braces, Crutches, Pile Supports, all of most improved patterns, at MARSH'S Truss Office, No. 2 Vesey st., Astor House. No up-town branch.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

FOUR THOUSAND MILES
OF
AFRICAN TRAVEL.
A PERSONAL RECORD
of a Journey up the Nile, through the Soudan, to the confines of Central Africa, embracing an Examination of the Slave Trade, and a discussion of the problem of the Sources of the Nile.
By ALVAN S. SOUTHWORTH,
Secretary of the American Geographical Society.

This volume describes the Social and Political condition of Egypt; Adventures of Nile Travel; Life on the Desert; Journeys in Central Africa; besides Industrial and Agricultural Enterprises in the Soudan and Abyssinia.

One vol. 8vo, cloth, with Maps, and twenty full-page illustrations............$3 50

BAKER, PRATT & CO.,
Publishers,
Nos. 142 and 144 Grand st., New-York.

POLITICAL.

AT A MEETING HELD ON TUESDAY EVENING at Anthony Feehan's, corner of 120th st. and Broadway, the following delegates were elected to the Syracuse Convention: Oswald Ottendorfer, Alexander Spaulding, Isaac J. Stillings.
THOMAS FLINN, Chairman.
JOHN MCARTHUR, Secretary.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

At the Exchange yesterday, Tuesday, Sept. 14, under a Supreme Court foreclosure order, B. E. McCafferty, Esq., Referee, A. H. Muller & Son sold the three-story frame house, with lot 21 by 88 by 22 by 88, on Allen street, east side, 168.6 feet north of Stanton street, for $9,500, to Frederick Brulard. Under a similar court order, O. R. Steele, Esq., Referee, Peter F. Meyer sold one plot, 100 by 125, on Waverley place, south side, 200 feet east of Madison avenue, for $2,075 to Lewis G. Morris, plaintiff. Also, one plot, 100 by 100, on Waverley place, north side, 100 feet east of Madison avenue, West Farms, Twenty-fourth Ward, $2,190, to the same purchaser. John N. Wilson sold, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, Thomas H. Landon, Esq., Referee, the four lots, each 25 by 100, in Schuylkill street, north side, 200 feet west of Courtlandt avenue, Melrose, Twenty-third Ward, for $4,600, to Henrietta Perry, plaintiff in the legal action. No other sales were made, the following being postponed: Sale by James M. Miller of a house and lot on West Forty-seventh street, east of Seventh avenue, adjourned to Sept. 21; sales by William Kennelly, of a house, with lot, on West Thirty-eighth street, west of Tenth avenue, adjourned sine die, and sale of plot on Tenth avenue, north of Kingsbridge Road, adjourned to Sept. 21.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

To-day's sales, all at the Exchange, are as follows: By A. H. Muller & Son, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr., Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 25 by 70, on Madison avenue, west side, 60 feet north of Sixty-third street.

By A. J. Bleecker & Son, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, C. C. Bigelow, Esq., Referee, of a house, with lot 20 by 85, on Lexington avenue, east side, 80.5 feet south of Forty-seventh street; also, similar sale, same Referee, of a house, with lot 20 by 100.5, on East Forty-seventh street, south side, 145 feet east of Lexington avenue; house, with lot 18 by 100.5, adjoining above, and three houses, with lots, each 17 by 100.5, on East Forty-seventh street, south side, 254 feet east of Lexington avenue.

By R. V. Harnett, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, J. P. Ledwith, Esq., Referee, of the one-story frame house, with lot 25 by 61, No. 92 Reade street, north side, 100 feet west of Church street; also, a similar sale, Nathaniel Jarvis, Jr., Esq., Referee, of two houses, with lots each 16.2 by 102.2, on East Eighty-second street, south side, 120.2 feet east of Third avenue; also, a similar sale, same Referee, of a house, with lot 17 by 102.2, on East Eighty-second street, south side, 185.10 feet east of Third avenue.

By James M. Miller, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Walter L. Livingston, Esq., Referee, of one lot, 26.10 by 100, on New Grand Boulevard, north-west corner of One Hundredth street.

By E. A. Lawrence & Co., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, E. D. Gale, Esq., Referee, of one plot, 302.11 by 183.4 by 230.5, on Prescott avenue, south-west corner of Nichols place, known as lots Nos. 479 to 483, part three of the estate of Isaac Dykeman, deceased, and one plot, 51.9 by 202 by 54.3 by 230.5, on Nichols place, 183.4 feet west of Prescott avenue, lots Nos. 477, 478, 487, and 488 of the above estate.

EXCHANGE SALES—TUESDAY, SEPT. 14.

NEW-YORK.

By A. H. Muller & Son.	
1 three-story frame house, with lot, Allen st., e. s., 168.6 ft. n. of Stanton st., lot 21x88x22x88	$9,500
By Peter F. Meyer.	
1 plot, Waverley place, s. s., 200 ft. e. of Madison av., size 100x125, West Farms, Twenty-fourth Ward	$3,075
1 plot, Waverley place, n. s., 100 ft. e. of Madison av., 100x100, West Farms, Twenty-fourth Ward	2,190
By John N. Wilson.	
4 lots, Schuyler st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of Courtlandt av., each 25x100, Melrose, Twenty-third Ward	$4,600

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Monday, Sept. 13.

1st av., w. s., 24.8¼ ft. s. of 29th st., 75x74¾; Timothy Cleary to William and James Spearing	nom.
3d av., e. s., 106.2 ft. s. of 108th st., 17.8x100; Henry C. Morgan and wife to Serena Campbell	$15,000
Same property; Serena Campbell to Theodore Claussen	15,000
3d av., n. w. corner 91st st., 25.2x75; William H. De Wolf, Referee, to Thomas Kennedy	15,000
3d av., w. s., 25.2 ft. n. of 91st st., 25.2x75; same to same	14,500
3d av., w. s., 50.4 ft. n. of 91st st., 25.2x75; same to same	15,600
3d av., w. s., 75.6 ft. n. of 91st st., 25.2x75; same to same	15,500
91st st., n. s., 75 ft. w. of 3d av., 25x100.8; same to same	11,700
26th st., s. s., 475 ft. e. of 9th av., 25x98.9; Terence J. Duffy and wife to Christopher Mooney	7,650
30th st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of 8th av., 25x98.9; Catherine Knorr and others to Harriet C. Smith	27,997
39th st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of 10th av., 25x98.9; Sarah, wife of John E. Hatch, to Robert Somerville	22,000
48th st., s. s., 245 ft. w. of 6th av., 20x100.5; Sallie Newman to Amelia Frank	nom.
52d st., n. s., 275 ft. e. of 11th av., 25x47.3, leasehold; John Furlong to Ellen, wife of William H. Morse	200
58th st., n. s., 460.8 4-7 ft. w. of 8th av., 21.5 1-7x100.5; James Colgin, Referee, to Aaron H. Rathbone	32,000
63d st., n. s., 200 ft. w. of 4th av., 50x100.5; Charles L. Cornish to Jabez A. Bostwick	28,000
64th st., n. w. corner of 3d av., 20x80; leasehold; Cornelius Farley to Joseph Bellesheim	11,000
71st st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of 3d av., 16.3x100.5; Thomas J. Crombie to Henry Otten	nom.
71st st., same property; Henry Otten and wife to Ellen T., wife of George H. Webster	18,700
86th st., n. s., 185 ft. w. of Avenue A, 18x100.8½; Bernard Havanagh and wife to Michael Ryan	19,000
88th st., s. s., 150 ft. w. of 2d av., 25x100.8½, leasehold; Herman Polye to Thomas Patten	4,000
88th st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of 2d av.; Herman Polye to Thomas Patten	4,000
88th st., s. s. 200 ft. w. of 2d av.; Herman Polye to Thomas Patten	4,000
88th st., s. s., 225 ft. w. of 2d av.; Herman Polye to Thomas Patten	4,000
139th st., n. s., 305.10 ft. e. of 3d av., (or Boston road;) thence n., parallel with Alexander av., 100 ft.; thence e. 25 ft.; thence s. 100 ft.; thence w. 25 ft.; Andrew J. Rogers to Mary, wife of Isaac W. Dunsmore	6,500
139th st., same; Mary, wife of Isaac W. Dunsmore, to William Hollweg	6,500
Morrisania, Courtlandt av., s. s., 50 ft. e. of Finley st., 50x100; Dennis McMahon and wife to Mary Whealen	4,900
Morrisania, Grove st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of Fordham av., 45x140; John J. Thomasson to James J. Phelan	2,500

LEASES RECORDED.

Division st., No. 269, 2 years, 1st May, 1875; William Hackett to Charles Bornstein, per annum	$900
10th st., No. 39, 1 year, 1st May, 1875; Isabella J. Freeland to Eugene Pottier, per annum	1,600

CITY REAL ESTATE.

WE HAVE MANY APPLICATIONS FROM first-class parties for renting and purchasing well-located City houses. From owners of such we should be pleased to receive full particulars, and can promise our personal attention to all business placed in our hands. Highest possible references given if required.

F. G. & C. S. BROWN,
Broadway, corner Wall st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE, FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, four-story and basement, with all the modern conveniences, Nos. 36 and 38 East 39th st., between Madison and Park avs.; house 38.6 feet front; lot, 55 feet by half the block. Apply to THOMAS MURPHY, No. 31 Broad st.

A BEAUTIFUL FRENCH-BASEMENT house, 20 feet front, for sale on Madison av., on the hill, with or without a fine stable.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine st., No. 35 East 17th st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, WITH EARLY POSsession, a first-class A No. 1 built four-story high-stoop house, 25x70x100.5, located on East 48th st., close to 5th av. For permits, &c., apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

THREE-STORY BROWN-STONE HOUSE, all improvements, near Central Park and 59th st. entrance; $1,500; a bargain.
J. W. STEVENS, Broadway and 51st st.

FOR SALE—A MEDIUM-SIZED FOUR-STORY high-stoop brown-stone house, situated on Park av., near 38th st.; price reasonable. For permits, &c., apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

F. G. & C. S. BROWN, NO. 90 BROADWAY, corner Wall st., have houses for sale and to rent in all parts of the City. Lists furnished on application.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

WANTED—NEW-YORK OR CHICAGO PROPERTY in exchange for one of the most delightful country seats, one hour from the City; fine outbuildings; grounds beautifully laid out; house elegantly furnished; a fine home for an invalid; health undoubted. Call on A. G. DARWIN, No. 229 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner of Main and Cone sts.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED TO PURCHASE FOR CASH—ON the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, a pleasant house, between Portchester and Stamford, but the latter place or vicinity preferred; must be near the depot; shade trees, carriage-house, and one or two acres of land desired; will pay $3,000 to $4,000 cash if suited, or hire a pleasant place. Address R. STUART WILLIS, Attorney, &c., No. 182 Broadway.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A SMALL HOUSE in the country, with an acre or two, not to exceed $1,000. Address J. B., Box No. 293 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET AT MONTCLAIR.—THE WILLOWdale Brook Cottage, furnished or unfurnished, per annum; delightfully located; possession immediately; rent moderate. Address Post Office Box No. 43 Bloomfield, N. J.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET, UNFURNISHED—THE FOUR-STORY dwelling-house No. 416 West 19th st.; has two vaults and contains all the modern improvements, including gas-fixtures; is in perfect order, and will be rented for $1,000 per year and Croton water rent; it is within two blocks of Elevated Railroad station; possession immediately. Apply to J. N. WELLS, No. 191 9th av.

A WIDOW LADY OWNING AND OCCUPYING a modern and eligibly located house in Brooklyn, desires to let the same furnished to a private family of adults, with whom she and a widowed daughter would board; a liberal arrangement will be made with unexceptionable parties; no boarding-house keeper need apply. Address, giving reference, A. B., Box 833, New-York Post Office.

FOR RENT OR SALE.—ELEGANT AND CONveniently-arranged private residences, location unsurpassed, belonging to the North American Life Insurance Company, to lease for a term of years. Apply at the office of the company, Nos. 17 and 19 Warren st., or at the new block, 60th st., near Madison av., to KINGMON F. PAGE.

AN ELEGANT HOUSE, BEAUTIFULLY furnished, on corner of Madison av. and 25th st., 45 by 100 feet, with lot adjoining on street, with stable. Will be rented for a term of years if desired.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine st., or No. 35 East 17th st.

AN EXTRA WIDE HOUSE ON MADISON av., with stable attached, to rent; furnished. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,280 Broadway, or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

MORRISTOWN.—FURNISHED HOUSE; MODERN improvements; near depot; large lot, with shade, to let very low. Card addressed to J. HENRY JOHNSON, Morristown, N. J., will receive a prompt answer.

TO RENT, FURNISHED—A DESIRABLE FOUR-story brown-stone house on East 35th st., between Park and Madison avs.; rent reasonable to a private family. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

TO LET—COMPLETELY AND HANDSOMELY FURnished, a first-class house on 25th st., near 5th av., to a strictly private family. D. W. WILLIAMS, No. 837 6th av., or S. B. GOODALE & CO., No. 5 West 25th st.

TO LET—$1,250; TILL MAY OR LONGER; NO. 236 West 39th st., near 7th av. and Broadway; four-story basement; just painted and in perfect order. Call at premises or owner, No. 437 5th av.

A NO. 1 FLATS, IN SUITES OF SEVEN TO ten rooms, on 55th st., between 5th and 6th avs., and on 6th av. A. MEAD, No. 992 6th av.

APARTMENT HOUSE.—5TH AV., CORNER OF 15th st., one bachelor suite, parlor and two bedrooms, and one family suite for housekeeping.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—A FRENCH FLAT OF EIGHT ROOMS, all light, fully furnished, southern exposure, between 4th and 6th avenues, and 14th and 30th sts.; terms moderate. Address Post Office Box No. 175, Nyack, N. Y.

WANTED TO HIRE—FOR FALL AND WINTER, a well-furnished country place; must have heater and good stables, and location perfectly healthy; Connecticut preferred; family consists of three adults. Address J. P., Box No. 190 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN FAMILY, A SECond or third floor, of seven or eight rooms, with conveniences; must be within a block of 3d av. and below 23d st. Address, stating terms, &c., J. R. W., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN THE TIMES BUILDING.

ON THE SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS.

These rooms are desirably located, are well lighted, in good order, and will be partitioned to suit tenants. Apply to

GEORGE JONES,
Times Office.

NO. 29 PARK ROW,
Opposite the new Post Office.
Brown stone, seven floors, extending through, with rear entrance; capital stand for newspaper and publishing.

INSURANCE.

NEW ERA IN LIFE INSURANCE.

LARGE ACCUMULATIONS UNNECESSARY.

NO COMMISSIONS! NO FORFEITURES!

New plan of yearly, renewable policies. Apply direct, or send for prospectus to the

PROVIDENT SAVINGS

LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK,
WESTERN UNION BUILDING.

GEORGE WALKER, President.
SHEPPARD HOMANS, Vice President and Actuary.
JAMES L. GOODRIDGE, Secretary.
Dr. GEORGE B. FOWLER, Medical Examiner.
Hon. EDWARDS PIERREPONT, Counsel.
STANLEY, BROWN & CLARK, Attorneys and Counselors

DIRECTORS.

ALFRED S. BARNES,	SHEPPARD HOMANS,
JAMES F. BURNS,	WILLIAM K. KITCHEN,
WILLIAM A. CAMP,	GEO. H. MUMFORD,
ALONZO B. CORNELL,	JOSEPH H. PARSONS,
TRACY R. EDSON,	EDWARDS PIERREPONT,
GORDON L. FORD,	TIMOTHY H. PORTER,
FRANCIS O. FRENCH,	GEORGE S. SCOTT,
PARKE GODWIN,	WILLIAM STANLEY,
BENJAMIN GRIFFEN,	FREDERICK D. TAPPEN,
DANIEL A. HEALD,	THOMAS L. THORNELL,
A. FOSTER HIGGINS,	GEORGE WALKER,
I. SMITH HOMANS.	DAVID A. WELLS.

DIVIDENDS.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

A dividend of TWO (2) PER CENT. on the capital stock of the Union Pacific Railroad Company will be paid on and after Oct. 1, to holders of stock of record Sept. 15, 1875.

New-York stockholders will be paid at the office of the Union Trust Company in New-York, and Boston stockholders at the office of the Company in Boston.

The books will be closed Sept. 15, and reopened for the transfer of stock on Oct. 6, 1875.

BOSTON, Sept. 9, 1875. E. H. ROLLINS, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 52 WILLIAM ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 14, 1875.

NOTICE.—A DIVIDEND OF THREE (3) PER CENT. has this day been declared on the stock of this company, payable on the 15th day of October next at the office of Messrs. M. K. Jesup, Paton & Co., to stockholders registered as such at the closing of the books. Transfer-books will be closed on the 1st, and reopened on the 16th day of October next.
J. B. DUMONT, Assistant Secretary.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY. TREASURER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Sept. 8, 1875.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF TWO PER Cent. on the capital stock and outstanding consolidation certificates of this company will be paid at this office on the 15th day of October next. The transfer-books will be closed at the close of business on Wednesday, the 15th inst., and reopened, at this office, on the morning of Wednesday, the 20th of October next. C. C. CLARKE, Treasurer.

WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 1, 1875.

THE COUPONS ON THE FUNDED BONDS of the West Wisconsin Railway Company, due on July 1, will be paid in gold at the office of the New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Company, No. 52 Broadway, on and after that date.
R. P. FLOWER, Treasurer.

COUPONS OF OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY'S Second Consolidated Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds, due Oct. 1, 1875, will be paid at No. 52 William st., New-York.
W. M. WALTON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 13, 1875.

THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE COMPANY will pay their regular Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., on demand, at their office No. 111 Broadway.
WM. B. FLOWERY, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

STOCKHOLDERS' NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE TOLEDO, WABASH AND WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, TOLEDO, Ohio, Sept. 6, 1875.

Notice is hereby given, that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company at Toledo, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th day of October, 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M.

It is desirable that as large an amount of the stock may be represented at the meeting as possible, as important questions, affecting the interests of stockholders, may be submitted for consideration and action.
W. B. CORNEAU, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF BONDHOLDERS and stockholders of OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY for the election of three Directors to fill vacancies, and other business, will be held at No. 217 West 4th st., Cincinnati, Ohio, THURSDAY, Oct. 14, 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The transfer books will be closed 18th September inst., until 10 o'clock A. M. 18th October next.
By order. W. M. WALTON, Secretary.

THE FUNDED BONDS OF THE WEST Wisconsin Railway Company are now ready and being delivered by the New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Company, No. 52 Broadway. Bondholders will please send in their coupons and receive bonds for the same. For further particulars in relation to the plan of funding, please communicate with the office of the railway company, No. 84 Broadway.
F. E. TROWBRIDGE, Secretary.

ROBERT WINTHROP & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 18 WALL ST.,

execute orders for STOCKS, BONDS, and GOLD, allow interest on DEPOSITS, and transact a general Banking and Brokerage business.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY'S Seven Per Cent. convertible Sinking Fund Bonds, having twenty-five years to run. Interest payable May and November. A limited amount for sale by WORK, STRONG & CO., No. 36 Broad st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

D. M. SEAMAN.
INSURANCE STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD.
NO. 14 PINE ST.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS

16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
NEW-YORK CITY
AND BROOKLYN BONDS.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WASH'N R. VERMILYE, DONALD MACKAY
JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE LATHAM A. FISH

JAMES T. BATES & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 11 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.
MEMBERS OF THE STOCK AND GOLD EXCHANGES.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

We draw on—
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK,
PALL MALL BRANCH, (69,) LONDON.
SOCIETE GENERALE,
ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BRANCH,
No. 4 PLACE DE L'OPERA, PARIS.

JAMES T. BATES & CO.,

BANKERS,
PLACE BEL AIR, GENEVA.

Travelers will find our correspondents centrally located, and can obtain from them drafts on all other Cities and Countries.

LOAN FOR $473,000
FOR THE
DEFICIENCY IN THE SINKING FUND,
UNDER
SECTION 3, ARTICLE 7 OF THE CONSTITUTION.

The Commissioners of the Canal Fund, by virtue of the act entitled: "An act to provide means to support the Government" passed April 12, 1855, and in accordance with section 3 of article 7 of the Constitution, hereby give notice that sealed proposals will be received at the Canal Department until the 29th day of September, inst., at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for a loan of FOUR HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS.

For which Transferable Certificates of stock, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD, Registered, will be issued in the name of the people of the State of New-York, on the credit of the Sinking Fund, under section 3 article 7 of the Constitution, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually, on the 1st days of April and October in each year, and the principal reimbursable on the 1st day of October, 1893.

It is to be understood that the Commissioners are to be at liberty to accept or reject any or all proposals if the offers are not such as in their opinion are advantageous to the interests of the State.

The proposals may be for the whole, or any part of said loan not less than $50,000.

All proposals to be sealed up and indorsed "Loan for the Sinking Fund," and inclosed in an envelope directed to the Auditor of the Canal Department, Albany, N. Y.

The money will be required to be paid in gold coin on the acceptance of the proposal, or by the 30th day of September, inst.

Payments to be made by depositing the same to the credit of the "Treasurer of the State of New-York, on account of the Canal Fund," in the Bank of the Manhattan Company, New-York.

Interest on the loan will commence on the 1st day of October next, and be payable semi-annually on the 1st days of April and October, at the Bank of the Manhattan Company, in the City of New-York.

Dated Canal Department, Albany, Sept. 13, 1875.
By order of the board,
WM. DORSHEIMER,
Lieutenant Governor, Chairman.
FRANCIS S. THAYER, Auditor, Secretary.

CHASE & ATKINS,

BANKERS AND BROKERS
NO. 18 BROAD STREET, NEW-YORK.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS SUBJECT TO DRAFT AT SIGHT.
GOLD; GOVERNMENT, STATE, MUNICIPAL, AND RAILROAD SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS, Bankers, 12 Wall St., New York, allow interest on deposits, draw Bills on London & Paris; also issue Letters of Credit available in the principal cities abroad. Investment Securities for sale.

WOOD & DAVIS,

BANKERS,
NO. 31 PINE ST., NEW-YORK.
GOVERNMENT BONDS; STATE, MUNICIPAL, RAILROAD SECURITIES, AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
C. D. WOOD. S. D. DAVIS.

PROPOSALS FOR BONDS.

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE, LANSING, Mich., Sept. 8, 1875.

The undersigned, Clerk of the City of Lansing, Ingham County, Mich., by order of the Common Council of said city, will receive proposals for $14,000 bonds, recently voted by the people of said city, said bonds to be issued and payable as follows, to wit:

- $2,000 payable one year from date of issue.
- $2,000 payable two years from date of issue.
- $2,000 payable three years from date of issue.
- $2,000 payable four years from date of issue.
- $2,000 payable five years from date of issue.
- $2,000 payable six years from date of issue.
- $2,000 payable seven years from date of issue.

All of said bonds to draw interest at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, interest payable annually at the Lansing National Bank, Lansing, Mich.

Proposals for the purchase of said bonds will be received by the undersigned until MONDAY, the 27th day of September, A. D., 1875, said bonds to be known as Bridge Bonds. FRANK M. HOWE, City Clerk.

OFFICE OF THE CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY OF MARYLAND, NO. 71 BROADWAY, ROOMS NOS. 44, 45, AND 46. NEW-YORK, Sept. 7, 1875.

AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS OF this company, held to-day, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the regular days of paying dividends hereafter shall be on the 15th September and March of each year.

Resolved, That in accordance with the above resolution, a Dividend of Two and One-half per Cent. be declared on the capital stock, payable on the 15th inst., and that the transfer-books be closed on Saturday, the 11th inst., at 2 o'clock, and be reopened on the 16th inst. H. C. HICKS, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. ROBERTS' CELEBRATED OINTMENT
CALLED
THE "POOR MAN'S FRIEND,"

Is confidently recommended to the public as an unfailing remedy for Wounds of every description, for Ulcerated Sore Legs, even if of twenty years' standing; Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Bruises, Chilblains, Scorbutic Eruptions, and Pimples in the Face, Sore and Inflamed Eyes, Sore Heads, Sore Breasts, Piles, Fistula, &c.

Sold in Pots at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 11s., and 22s. each. Also his

PILULÆ ANTISCROPHULÆ,

Confirmed by sixty years' experience to be for Scrofula, Leprosy, and all skin diseases, one of the best alterative Medicines for purifying the blood, and assisting nature in all her operations. They form a mild and superior FAMILY APERIENT that may be taken at all times without confinement or change of diet.

Sold in Boxes at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., and 22s. each.

Sold by the Proprietors, BEACH & BARNICOTT, at their Dispensary, Bridport, England, and by all respectable medicine venders.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF ESSEX.—HENRY E. DAVIES, as Trustee, against THE IRON MOUNTAINS COMPANY of Lake Champlain and others.—Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, the Referee in this action, have appointed the 4th day of October, 1875, at 2 o'clock P. M., as the time, and the law office of Waldo, Tobey & Grover, in the village of Port Henry, Essex County, New-York, as the place for the trial and hearing of the matters referred to me in this action, by an order of this court, granted at a special term thereof, held in the City and County of Schenectady, on the 17th day of August, 1875, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of Essex on the 26th day of August, 1875. And that at said time and place I shall proceed to take an account of the bonds issued under a certain mortgage or deed in trust, executed by the Iron Mountains Company of Lake Champlain to Henry E. Davies, as Trustee, dated August 12, 1869, and recorded in the office of the Clerk of the County of Essex, on the 20th day of August, 1869, mentioned in the complaint in this action, and to ascertain how many of said bonds have been issued as collateral, and how many have been sold and delivered, absolutely or otherwise, and who are the holders or owners thereof respectively. And each and every of the holders and owners of said bonds are required to appear before me at said time and place, and establish their ownership to said bonds, and the amount due thereon for principal and interest respectively.—August 28, 1875. A. H. TANNER, Referee.
F. W. TOBEY, Attorney for Plaintiff. se8-1aw3wW

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the name of SHEWAN & PALMER, and carried on at the People's dry-dock Pier No. 62, East River, has been dissolved by mutual consent. ISAAC J. PALMER continues the business at the same place, assumes the liabilities, and is alone authorized to collect the assets.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 14, 1875.
JAMES SHEWAN,
ISAAC J. PALMER.

DRY GOODS.

KINZEY.

FALL OPENING
RICH FRENCH
PATTERN BONNETS
AND
MILLINERY GOODS,
ROUND HATS AND BONNETS,
FLOWERS AND FEATHERS.
VELVETS AND SILKS,
RIBBONS AND SASHES,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
FANCY GOODS.

FALL OPENING
Wednesday and Thursday,
Sept. 15 and 16.

KINZEY,

Nos. 767 and 769 Broadway,
CORNER 9TH ST.

AT SMITH'S PATTERN BAZAAR,
NO. 914 BROADWAY,
BETWEEN 20TH AND 21ST STS.

MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY of imported FASHIONS. Patterns with CLOTH MODELS of them now ready. Every one is delighted and ENTHUSIASTIC over the BEAUTIFUL CHANGES!

NOTICE.—All THIS WEEK we shall GIVE TWO DOLLARS' WORTH of our patterns FREE to those who subscribe for our Monthly "WORLD OF FASHIONS." Price THREE dollars a YEAR. It is the LARGEST and MOST BEAUTIFUL magazine published IN THIS COUNTRY. Call in and SEE!

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION

NO. 96 WARREN ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.

Interest commences from 1st January, April, July, and October. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK, CORNER 23D st. and 6th av., New-York.—Interest computed and compounded January and July. Interest paid, Six per Cent. Interest commences the 1st of the month next following the deposit. Bank open daily; also, Monday Wednesday, and Saturday evenings.
JOHN E. DE WITT, Pres.
GEO. C. WALDO, Sec. H. K. THURBER, Vice Pres.

TEACHERS.

MRS. MITCHELL (DIPLOMEE, PARIS and Berlin) supplies families and schools with competent visiting or resident teachers, governesses, and tutors for all educational branches; information given of good schools, private classes, and professors of modern languages and music. Teachers' Bureau, No. 67 West 35th st.

"AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE,"—A reliable educational agency of twenty years' successful experience is constantly introducing suitable teachers to families and schools of every grade. Explanatory circulars. J. H. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., Actuary, No. 14 Bond st.

GOVERNESS.—AS VISITING GOVERNESS, BY an English lady; has hours disengaged; she instructs in the English branches, French, music, and drawing; music a specialty; highest references. Address Brighton, Box No. 260 TIMES UPTOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

A WELL-EDUCATED GERMAN LADY, competent to teach music, English, and French, which she speaks very fluently, is desirous to obtain a situation as governess in an American family; best City reference. Apply for T. L., No. 246 East 48th st.

A LADY OF CULTURE AND REFINEMENT, who has had some experience in teaching, and is fond of children, desires an engagement as resident governess, to teach English and French; references exchanged. Address Box No. 622, Norwich, Conn.

A LADY TEACHING PIANO, GERMAN, and the English branches, desires board in a respectable family where tuitions would be received in payment. N. H. B., Box No. 277 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

A LADY OF EXPERIENCE WOULD LIKE two or three children to join a class for private instruction, or would give part of her time as visiting governess. Address TEACHER, Box No. 309 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WANTED—A RE-ENGAGEMENT AS GOVERNESS by a lady able to teach English, French, music and drawing thoroughly; good references. Address H., Box No. 228, Princeton, N. J.

A LADY GRADUATE TEACHING PIANO, German, and the English branches, desires a few more pupils. Address MUSIC, Box No. 151 *Times* Office.

LAW SCHOOLS.

LAW SCHOOL,
HARVARD UNIVERSITY.

The academic year 1875-'6 will begin on THURSDAY, Sept. 30; an examination for admission to advanced standing, will be held on Thursday, Sept. 30, and Friday, Oct. 1, beginning at 9 A. M., on Thursday; no applicant will be examined at any other time; at the beginning of the academic year 1877-'8, and afterward, all applicants for admission as candidates for a degree, who have not received a college education, will be required to pass a preliminary examination. For further information and for circular giving full particulars address JOHN H. ARNOLD, Librarian.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE LAW SCHOOL.—THE eighteenth annual term of this institution will commence at No. 8 Great Jones st., corner Great Jones st. and Lafayette place, in this City, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 6, and will continue until May 15, 1876. The course of study embraces two years. The degree of Bachelor of Laws will be conferred upon students who pursue the full course and pass the required examination. For catalogues, containing full information, address, at No. 8 Great Jones st., THEODORE W. DWIGHT, Professor of Municipal Law.

CITY OF NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL—The annual session begins Oct. 4, 1875. The course is completed in two years. Students are admitted to advanced standing. A written as well as oral examination is invariably required of every candidate for a degree. For circulars, &c., apply to W. R. MARTIN, No. 141 Broadway, or D. R. JAQUES, Secretary, No. 25 Chambers st.

INSTRUCTION.

SUPPLIES FOR SCHOOLS.

G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS continue to give special attention to the business of supplying schools with all classes of text books, stationery, &c., on the most favorable terms. The convenient up-town location of their store, where the leading text books are kept in stock, gives them facilities for filling orders with special promptness. Their general Educational Bulletin and the list of their own Educational publications mailed on receipt of two stamps.

Orders for school printing executed with promptness, taste, and economy.

G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS,
4th av. and 23d st.

KINDERGARTEN.—MRS. KRAUS-BOELTE, A three years' pupil and co-worker of Froebel's widow, seventeen years' experience in Germany, England, and America, and Prof. John Kraus, of the Pestalozzi Diesterweg Froebel School, reopen their Kindergarten and intermediate class Oct. 4, and normal training school for Kindergarten teachers Nov. 1, at Nos. 1,266 and 1,268 Broadway, between 32d and 33d sts. Address as above.

SCHOOL OF MINES, COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—Courses in Civil and Mining Engineering, Metallurgy, Geology and Natural History, Analytical and Applied Chemistry.

Examinations for admission Sept. 28; opens Oct. 4. For catalogues address C. F. CHANDLER, 49th st., corner 4th av.

MLLE. D'OREMIEULX & MISS KEITH,
Successors to
MISS HINSDALE,
Will open, Sept. 21, at No. 277 Madison av., a French boarding and day school for young ladies, and a Kindergarten for little girls and boys.

MRS. JULIA W. GREEN WILL OPEN A primary and preparatory school, (English, French, and German,) for girls Sept. 28 at No. 68 West 36th st., between 5th and 6th avs. Mrs. Green will be at home after Sept. 14.

MME. LESPINASSE.—FRENCH INSTITUTE for young ladies at Fort Washington reopens Sept. 20. Circulars at Lespinasse & Friedman's, No. 3 Pine st.; Brentano's, Union square.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS'
Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 12 East 47th st., reopens Sept. 30.

J. HARRIS PATTON'S CLASSICAL SCHOOL will reopen Sept. 23, at No. 1,193 Broadway. The Principal can be seen at the rooms after Sept. 13.

S. S. SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES Florida, Orange Co., N. Y., will reopen Sept. 13. For circulars, apply to Mrs. G. W. SEWARD, Principal.

DR. J. SACHS' COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, 101 W. 45th st., corner 6th av., reopens Sept. 14. Thorough course of Classical, English, and German instruction.

MISS F. B. PRIEST WILL REOPEN HER school, No. 229 East 19th st., Wednesday, Sept. 22.

MADISON CLASSICAL INSTITUTE FOR Boys, Madison, N. J. JAS. SHIER, M. A., Principal.

NAZARETH HALL.—BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR boys, at Nazareth, Northampton County, Penn.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA

NO. 333 4TH AV., BETWEEN 24TH AND 25TH STS.

GRAMMAR

112TH YEAR BEGINS MONDAY, SEPT. 20.,

SCHOOL.

Principals { Dr. R. S. BACON, A. M., LL.D., B. H. CAMPBELL, A. M.

Complete in all departments. Circulars containing full particulars at Putnam's and the school.

GRAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 112 5TH AV., (between 16th and 17th sts.)

After the most successful close of the last term, the Director begs to inform his patrons and the public in general that the full season of the GRAND CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

WILL COMMENCE SEPT. 1, 1875.

Pupils should make application at once to secure proper classification.

The course of instruction will comprise all branches of vocal and instrumental music, musical compositions, and foreign languages.

The Rehearsals of the Amateur Orchestra, which were so favorably received last Winter, will be continued and also the lectures on musical science.

Soirées by the pupils of the Conservatory or lectures alternately every week.

The extensive library of the institute, containing over 15,000 works, is available to all pupils.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S
FRENCH, ENGLISH and GERMAN BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Children,
REMOVED
to No. 1 EAST 41ST ST., corner 5TH AV., will REOPEN on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 29.

A THOROUGH ENGLISH COLLEGIATE COURSE with unsurpassed facilities for acquiring a PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE of the FRENCH and other modern languages; HOME COMFORTS and HOME PRIVILEGES are the distinguishing features of this school.

Single rooms for those who apply in time.

The Musical Department is under the care of Prof. S. B. MILLS.

Mlle. ROSTAN will be home after Sept. 1.

FOR YOUNG LADIES BETWEEN FOURteen and eighteen; unsurpassed advantages of class study, under the best instructors, with free use of a rare library for reference, in a charming New-England home; unexceptionable references required. For circulars, address Box No. 84, Stockbridge, Mass.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

No. 252 Madison av., between 38th and 39th sts., reopens MONDAY, Sept. 6. School hours 9:30 A. M. to 2:30 P. M. The twenty-second annual circular contains the names of over twelve hundred pupils, present and past. Many of the latter are actively and prominently engaged in business or professional life, and are the references offered to the public. The circular (without the roll of pupils) is inserted in Trow's City Directory between pages 40 and 41.

MISS HAINES
AND
MLLE. DE JANON

will reopen their School for Young Ladies and Children on THURSDAY, Sept. 23; a separate class for boys on Oct. 1; a punctual attendance of their pupils is respectfully requested. Their Kindergarten, under the charge of Mme. and Miss KRIEGE, will reopen Oct. 4; training class for kindergartners Nov. 1. All applications to be made at No. 10 Gramercy park, New-York.

THE COLLEGIATE TRAINING SCHOOL, No. 182 5th av., between 22d and 23d sts., J. L. N. HUNT, A. M., Principal, reopens TUESDAY, Sept. 21, 1875; the most scholarly preparation for the Freshmen or Sophomore of Harvard, Yale, Columbia and Princeton, or for schools of technology; primary department; commercial course extensive and unique; more than fifteen hundred pupils in business life; specialties in classics and mathematics. Prospectus sent on application.

VAN NORMAN INSTITUTE, (FOUNDED 1857) No. 212 West 59th st., facing Central Park, New-York.—This English, Classical, French, and German Family and Day School for young ladies, with Kindergarten Department, will re-open on THURSDAY, Sept. 30, 1875. For full information send for catalogue. The principals will be at home after Sept. 8, 1875. D. C. VAN NORMAN, LL. D., Mrs. VEILLE R VAN NORMAN, Principals.

SEABURY SEMINARY WILL COMMENCE its ninth successful year Sept. 20, 1875, at No. 125 West 42d st., near Reservoir Park. Three departments: Classical, for young ladies; Junior and Kindergarten, for boys and girls; German, French, and music by professors; no extras. References: William Buchanan, No. 61 Park av.; L. F. Thompson, No. 546 Madison av.; Right Rev. T. H. Vail. Apply to Principal, M. FROST, No. 125 West 42d st.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—SCHOLASTIC EXERcises will be resumed in this institution on MONDAY, the 4th day of October next. Candidates for admission will be received at the college, East 49th st. and Madison av., on FRIDAY, Oct. 1, at 9:30 o'clock A. M. Students of the regular classes who have conditions to fulfill, will present themselves on SATURDAY, Oct. 2, at the same hour.
F. A. P. BARNARD, LL. D., President.

D. S. EVERSON'S COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, corner 42d st. and 6th av., opposite Reservoir Park, reopens Sept. 23. "Short lessons thoroughly mastered." Refers to following patrons: Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby, Rev. Dr. Thomas Gallaudet, Rev. Prof. R. D. Hitchcock, Rev. Dr. George L. Prentiss, Rev. Prof. H. B. Smith, Rev. Dr. Thomas S. Hastings, Rev. Dr. H. D. Ganse, Rev. Dr. Erskine N. White.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH, and GERMAN BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children,
Nos. 6 and 8 East 53d st., (Central Park.)
The Twelfth School Year will begin Sept. 30, 1875.
A KINDERGARTEN will be opened Oct. 5.

MISS JAUDON'S
English, French, and German boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 32 East 31st st. will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 23. Scholars in Kindergarten Department limited to eighteen.
Miss JAUDON will be home after Sept. 13.

GARDNER INSTITUTE,
No. 620 5th av., New-York,
Boarding and Day School for young ladies and misses, commences its eighteenth year Sept. 28, 1875.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

THE MISSES PERINE,
No. 34 East 74th st., on Central Park, will reopen their boarding and day school for young ladies and little girls, Sept. 27.
Home pupils received from Monday until Friday.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH, English, and Primary School, at No. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th st., reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15. Terms, from $100 to $300 per year. A few boarders at $500 additional. Scholars boarded until families come to town. Carpentry, Latin conversation, physical education. Circulars at Putnam's Book-store, corner of 23d st. and 4th av., and at the school.

MADAM C. MEARS,
ASSISTED BY MLLE. LOUISE SEE,
English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 222 Madison av., New-York.
Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER WILL reopen their English and French Day School for young ladies at No. 148 Madison av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22; advanced classes for young ladies who have completed the usual school course of study will be organized during the Winter.

MISS ADELAIDE GANNON'S FRENCH, English, and German family school for young ladies will reopen Sept. 13. Principal of Musical Department, Miss Louise Eckstein, the eminent English pianiste. Address Merview Home Academy, Babylon, Long Island.

COLLEGIATE AND COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE—Gen. RUSSELL'S School—New-Haven, Conn.; forty-first year; preparatory to college, the scientific schools, or business, with systematic and thorough physical training by military drilling, gymnastics, rowing, &c. Catalogues sent on application.

MISS M. A. CLARK
will reopen her school for young ladies and children THURSDAY, Sept. 23, at No. 239 4th av. Pupils have the use of Gramercy Park at recess. Applications from 3 to 5 P. M. until the opening.

MRS. WILLIAMES, assisted BY MISS CRUTTENDEN, announces the EIGHTEENTH YEAR of her English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, at No. 26 West 39th st. Prompt attendance is requested on Thursday, Sept. 23.

PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY, CHESTER, PENN.—Opens Sept. 8; civil engineering, the classics, and English thoroughly taught. For circulars apply to Col. THEO. HYATT, President, or O. M. BOGART, Esq., No. 3 Nassau st., New-York.

J. H. MORSE'S ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL School, No. 1,267 Broadway, reopens Sept. 22. Boys prepared for Harvard, Yale, and other Colleges. French and German taught thoroughly. Circulars at school-rooms.

E. A. GIBBENS AND D. BEACH, JR.,
reopen their school for boys at Nos. 539, 541, and 543 5th av., Sept. 20.

MISS WARREN
Will reopen her school for boys, Sept. 20, Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th av., between 41st and 42d sts. No Kindergarten. Thorough work, English, French, and German.

BRADFORD'S STUDENT'S HOME.—A BOY'S School, Middletown, Conn.; delightful situation, superior accommodations; military drill, thorough school. Address Rev. J. H. BRADFORD.

HOME INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, TARrytown, N. Y., combining home care with a thorough course of study in the English branches, the languages, and music. Reopens Sept. 15. MISS M. W. METCALF.

RUTGERS COLLEGE GRAMMAR SCHOOL, NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J.—College, business, scientific schools, boarders; send for circular. Rev. Abraham Thompson, A. M., Rector.

$200 TO $250 PER YEAR.—STEVENSDALE Institute, South Amboy, N. J.—A select Boarding School for boys reopens Sept. 13.
J. H. WITHINGTON, A. M.

MRS. HARWOOD'S SELECT FAMILY SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Children at Red Bank, on the Shrewsbury; natural development carefully considered; superior instruction and pleasant home.

MR. CORNWALL'S
English, French, and Classical School for Boys, No. 1,267 Broadway will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22.

GIRARD INSTITUTE, NO. 35 EAST 62D ST., near Central Park.—Select Day and Boarding School for boys. Pupils prepared for colleges and business.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING AND Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 7 East 42d st., New York, will reopen Sept. 30.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS SEMINARY.—THIS Day and Boarding School for young ladies will be reopened Sept. 22. CHARLES E. WEST, Principal.

NEWBURG (N. Y.) INSTITUTE—A FAMILY school for boys, will reopen Sept. 14. For circulars address Principals, HENRY W. SIGLAR and J. MACNIE.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 352 West 20th st., reopens Wednesday, Sept. 15.

MORRISTOWN, N. J. — BOARDING-SCHOOL for Boys. Rev. S. N. HOWELL, A. M., Principal.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE.

Central Park and 6th Avenue.
TWENTY-FIRST YEAR.

Lessons resumed on Tuesday, Sept. 14, from 9 to 1, and on Sept. 20 from 9 to 3. Boarding and Day School for Boys and Young Men of Seven to Twenty. College, Business, West Point, Annapolis, Scientific Schools; French, German, Spanish taught and spoken. Twenty teachers.

New building unsurpassed for location, ventilation, interior arrangements. Large Gymnasium, fire-proof stairs, &c.

Prospectus sent on application.
PROF. CHARLIER, Director.

ALLEN DODWORTH'S ACADEMY FOR DANCING, No. 212 5th av., corner 26th st., will reopen Oct. 16.

Or rather say, academy for the cultivation of graceful motion, courteous manner, and the morality of social intercourse, named politeness.

Classes every day, and evenings once or twice a week, may be selected. Send for circular containing all particulars.

Mr. Hammond's School,

OPENS SEPT. 20, AT NO. 70 WEST 39TH ST.,

Gives thorough training and preparation for colleges and scientific schools and for business. References: Howard Crosby, D. D.; Henry B. Smith, D. D.; Jas. O. Murray, D. D.; Ellsworth Eliot, M. D.; Wm. A. Hammond, M. D.; Thos. E. Vermilye, D. D. Every pupil of the preceding year returned to Mr. Hammond last year, unless removed from the City.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,
FOUNDED A. D. 1820.
No. 79 West 52d st., corner 6th av.,
(Late No. 101 West 14th st.)
Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Principal.

A select English and Classical Day School for Boys, with primary department. The fifty-sixth school year begins MONDAY, Sept. 20, 1875. School rooms open for inspection and for interviews with parents after Sept. 10.

Collegiate Institute,

No. 40 Washington Square, New-York City.
(Location delightful and easy of access.)
DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, Principal, prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.
Thirty-third year begins Sept. 13, 1875.
Circulars at bookstores and at the institute.

COOK'S COLLEGIATE

INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG LADIES, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Opens Sept. 14. GEO. W. COOK, Ph. D., Principal.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE,
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND LITTLE GIRLS,
NO. 167 MADISON AV.

This school will reopen on Tuesday, Sept. 28. No boarding pupils taken. Thorough and complete English course. Belles-Lettres class; special advantages for French and German; light gymnastics, drawing, sewing, &c. Prospectus, with septennial roll of the school, to be had on application.
MR. and MRS. ELISEE CHARLIER, Principals.

FEODOR THURM'S GERMAN-AMERICAN Institute, for young ladies and gentlemen, Nos. 367, 369, and 371 West 23d st., will reopen Wednesday, Sept. 15. A few boys received as boarders by the Principal. Commercial and Classical Departments, Kindergarten and training class for Kindergarteners. References: Messrs. J F. Pupke, Sigismund Kaufmann, A. Engler, E. Calman, G. W. Faber, Dr. F. Zinsser, Dr. E. Krackowizer.

AT NYACK-ON-HUDSON.—THE RIVERSIDE Institute thoroughly educates twenty young ladies; home culture; advantages unsurpassed; superb residence. Terms $400 to $500, and no extras. Opens Sept. 22. References, the Nyack clergy and Commodore Wm. Voorhis.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY.—THE PREPARAtory school of Mr. WM. W. NEWELL is limited to about ten pupils. Refers to parents of scholars, Gov. M. Ogden, Jarvis Slade, Esq., Richard A. McCurdy, Esq., &c.; also, to Prof. Child, Prof. Lane, Cambridge. No. 115 East 26th st., New-York.

PORT CHESTER INSTITUTE, PORT CHESTER, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y.—A boarding-school for 20 boys. O. WINTHROP STARR, A. M., Principal. Surroundings very attractive; house with City appointments, gas, water, &c.; heated by steam; gymnasium, grounds, 4½ acres. Terms, $400 per annum.

MISS DU VERNET, ASSISTED BY COMPETENT masters, will reopen her boarding and day school for boys under fifteen, at No. 102 West 29th st., one door from 6th av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22. Day boarders are taken to the Park after an early dinner.

ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY FOR YOUNG LADIES, FLUSHING, LONG ISLAND.—Healthy and delightful location, with fine accommodations and superior course of studies. Reopens Sept. 1. Board and tuition, $120 half yearly. Write for prospectus or call per train from Hunter's Point every half hour.

SEMINARY OF THE SACRED HEART FOR Small Boys, Flushing, Long Island, conducted by Sisters of St. Joseph.—Health, home comforts, and careful training; $105, half yearly.

MRS. FREDERICK JONSON,
AND
MISS AGNES L. JONES,
Will reopen their English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children at No. 13 East 31st st. on THURSDAY, Sept. 30.

SEWARD INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN,
FLORIDA, Orange County, N. Y.—$160 pays for board, tuition, fuel, light, &c., for 20 weeks, in this well-known Institution; advantages superior; number limited; open Sept. 14. Send for catalogue. T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M.

PACKARD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE,
Methodist Building, No. 805 Broadway, is now open for the year and rapidly filling up. Education for business men and women. No term divisions. Separate instruction. Call or send for circular.
S. S. PACKARD, Proprietor.

POUGHKEEPSIE (N. Y.) MILITARY INSTITUTE
Will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 9. For new catalogue, containing information, references, &c., address
H. S. JEWETT, A. M., Principal.

COTTAGE SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, POTTSTOWN, PENN.—The twenty-sixth annual session begins on Sept. 9, 1875; a home school, limited to thirty boarders, situated on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, forty miles from Philadelphia. For catalogues address GEO. G. BUTLER, A. M., Principal.

PREPARATORY SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL,
No. 1,267 Broadway, near 32d st., for the Schools of Science, Technology, Mines, Architecture, &c.
A. COLIN, M. E.,
Late Engineer Corps, U. S. N. and Prof. Naval Academy.

BETTS MILITARY ACADEMY,
Stamford, Conn. Established 31 years in present locality; thoroughly a home school; for boarding-school purposes, the situation is unrivaled; re-opens Sept. 13.
JAMES BETTS, WM. JAMES BETTS, Principals.

MISS AYRES'
ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
will reopen at No. 15 WEST 42d st., NEAR 5th av.,
NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22.

ST. LOUIS COLLEGE,
Nos. 228, 230, and 232 West 42d st.
Studies will be resumed on TUESDAY, Sept. 21. Prospectus and catalogue furnished on application.
Rev. M. RONAY, S. P. M., President.

CARLISLE INSTITUTE.
English, French, and German boarding and day school for young ladies, with kindergarten for children, No. 658 Lexington ave. Reopens Sept. 6. Applications personally or by letter.

GERMAN-AMERICAN DAY AND BOARDING School and Conservatory of Music, No. 336 West 29th st. Our older girls will be admitted to practice in the Kindergarten without charge.
P. W. MOELLER.

RUTGERS FEMALE COLLEGE, NO. 487 AND 489 5TH AV.—Reopens Sept. 29.—Finest location in the City; a thorough classical and English course.
Rev. THOMAS D. ANDERSON, D. D., President.
Miss A. W. FARLESS, Principal.

BOYS' SCHOOL.—MRS. GEORGE VANDENHOFF reopens her SCHOOL FOR BOYS SEPT. 27, 1875. School hours from 9:30 A. M. to 2:30 P. M. Eight boarding pupils received; application should be made at once. NO. 106 WEST 42D ST., near Reservoir Park.

NEW-PALTZ ACADEMY WILL REOPEN Sept. 14; superior advantages for a thorough and comprehensive education; terms moderate. For circulars, apply to Dr. H. M. BAUSCHER, Principal, New-Paltz, N. Y.

FLUSHING (N. Y.) INSTITUTE,
BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
Begins TUESDAY, SEPT. 14.
A. P. NORTHROP. E. A. FAIRCHILD.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, NO. 1 Winthrop place, one block from N. Y. University, begins 39th year Sept. 13; primary, commercial, and classical departments. M. M. Hobby, B. B. Lassiter, Prins.

MADEMOISELLE TARDIVEL'S
Boarding and Day School, No. 25 West 46th st., New York, reopens for Young Ladies, Children, and Infants, Sept. 21. Apply personally or by letter.

MAPLE HALL INSTITUTE, JAMAICA, LONG ISLAND.—Collegiate School for Boys; French spoken in family; German; no extras. Opens Sept. 15.
EMILE VIENOT, A. M., Principal.

FRIENDS' SEMINARY, ON RUTHERFORD place. For boys and girls. School reopens on the 7th inst. Principal in attendance, and circulars furnished at the school. HUGH FOULKE, Principal.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, NO. 1,193 Broadway, is now open day and evening for private lessons in Business Writing, Book-keeping and Arithmetic, and other branches. Terms reasonable.

THE MISSES GRAHAM, SUCCESSORS TO the Misses Green, will reopen their school at No. 1 5th av., (first house from Washington square,) on TUESDAY, the 28th of September, 1875.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 24 East 22d st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept 23.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S BOARDING school for young ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J. The ensuing school year will commence Sept. 16.

THE IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN-on-Hudson, offers unusual advantages for boys. Reopens Sept. 14. ARMAGNAC & ROWE, Principals.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE FOR making boys intelligent, healthy Christian men. BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654 Yonkers, N. Y.

A CLASS FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN, AND private instruction.
THOMAS R. ASH, No. 17 East 16th st.

MISS GIBBONS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Girls, No. 111 West 44th st., re-opens Sept. 22.

MISS T. M. ROGERS WILL REOPEN HER school, Lexington av., south-east corner 37th st.

INSTRUCTION.

M. W. Lyon's Collegiate Institute,

NO. 5 EAST 22D ST., CORNER BROADWAY.
OPENS SEPT. 20. TWENTIETH YEAR.

Rooms—Superior.	**Supervision**—Personal.
Assistants—Experienced.	**Teaching**—Thorough.
Government—Kindly.	**Pupils**—Manly.

Steadfast patrons are a fair test of a school. Well-known names of last-year patrons follow. Prefixed numbers show the years of patronage:

19—John Auchincloss.	9—John Brooks.
11—Henry M. Alexander.	8—Benjamin Curtis.
11—Henry Day.	8—Parker Handy.
9—John S. Boyd.	8—Calvin E. Knox.

Nearly all have had sons fitted for college.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
23d st. and 4th av.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE AUTUMN AND WINTER.

READING-ROOM supplied with 350 papers and magazines—American, English, French, German, Scotch, Irish, Welsh, Dutch, Italian, and Spanish.

LIBRARY, containing over ten thousand volumes, open day and evening.

CLASSES in French and German three evenings each week, alternately. WRITING three evenings each week, alternating with book-keeping. SPANISH two evenings each week. VOCAL MUSIC one evening each week.

LITERARY SOCIETY one evening each week.

SOCIAL RECEPTIONS once a month, including a reading concert of music or exhibition.

LECTURES—Course of thirteen.

GYMNASIUM.

BOWLING-ALLEY and BATHS open day and evening.

Full annual ticket, costing $5, admits the holder to all the above privileges. Members using gymnasium will require to rent a box—$2 50 additional. Ticket also admits the member to the course of thirteen lectures and monthly receptions, accompanied by a lady. All young men of good moral character, on recommendation from employer or other responsible person, are eligible to membership.

Classes will commence Oct 1. Those who wish to join them should procure tickets before that date.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL.
Boarding and Day School
FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN.
Rev. THEODORE IRVING, LL.D., Rector.
No. 21 West 32d st., New-York.

Dr. Irving's special class for the study of the English language and literature, as illustrating and illustrated by history, with readings from the best authors, will begin in November.

His class for the historical and critical study of the Fine Arts will begin at the same time.

These classes are for ladies who have finished their studies, and would like to avail themselves of such a course.

A SPECIAL department for young boys.

The Fall Term opens on
WEDNESDAY, Sept. 29, 1875.

For circulars or information, apply to the Rector, No. 21 West 32d st., New-York.

AFTER TWENTY-FIVE YEARS
Of successful experience, during which many hundreds of boys have been prepared for professional or business life,

STAMFORD MILITARY INSTITUTE

Again offers its advantages to parents seeking a strictly family school, where home comforts are provided in addition to wholesome discipline, Christian training and thorough instruction. The German language a specialty; classes under Prof. E. K. WOODBURY. School year begins Sept. 15. Send for catalogue to WILLCOX & FLINT, Principals, Stamford, Conn.

HOLLADAY COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
No. 1,285 BROADWAY, New-York.

Boys and young gentlemen carefully trained for college and for business; re-opens Sept. 20; until then, the Principal or one of his assistants may be seen at the school from 9 to 11 A. M., and from 3 to 5 P. M. Refers to Rev. Howard Crosby, D. D., Rev. John Hall, D. D., Rev. Wm. M. Taylor, D. D., Rev. William Ormiston, D. D., Rev. S. H. Tyng, Jr. D. D., Hon. Abram Hewitt, and others. Send for circular.

MISS COMSTOCK'S
ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
Nos. 32 and 34 Reservoir Park, (West 40th st.,) facing Reservoir square.
Boarding pupils limited to sixteen.
School year of 1875 and 1876 will begin Sept. 27,
KINDERGARTEN Oct. 1.
Personal application and inspection of building at any time.

MESSRS. CHURCHILL & MAURY'S
SCHOOL,
NO. 448 MADISON AV.
Term begins Sept. 21. Principals may be seen after Sept. 12, at the school, from 10 to 2.
MARLBOROUGH CHURCHILL,
MYTTON MAURY.

MISS VAN WAGENEN
will reopen her boarding and day school for young ladies and children, No. 13 East 49th st., on THURSDAY, Sept. 23. SPECIAL ATTENTION is given to the cultivation of PURE and ELEGANT ENGLISH, while French and German are so taught, by Professors of education and refinement, that they may be of practical utility.

MADAME O. DA SILVA
AND
MRS. ALEX. BRADFORD'S
(formerly Mrs. Ogden Hoffman's) English, French and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, with calisthenics. No. 17 West 38th st., New-York. Reopens Sept. 27. Application may be made by letter or personally, as above.

NO. 58 PARK AV., NEW-YORK,
Between 37th and 38th sts.
MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE, a first-class school for boys, especially as preparatory for college. Number limited to fifty; family pupils to six. Twelfth year opens Sept. 20. JOSEPH D. HULL, (Yale,) Principal.

CIVIL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERING at the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, N. Y. Instruction very practical. Advantages unsurpassed in this country. Graduates obtain excellent positions. Re-opens Sept. 16. For the Annual Register, containing improved Course of Study, and full particulars, address Prof. CHARLES DROWNE, Director.

MARGUERITE INSTITUTE.
MRS. E. F. WAIT'S
ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL
For Young Ladies and Little Girls,
No. 13 East 46th st., between 5th and Madison avs.,
Will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 29, 1875.

COLLEGIATE AND PREPARATORY School for boys now open at Brier Cliff, Sing Sing, N. Y. Small, select, thorough, and cheap are qualities which distinguish this school. Vacancies for six boarders. Age of admission 8 to 14 years. Terms, $300 to $375 per annum, including all extras. French and German spoken by present pupils. A. H. AUSTIN, Principal.

MR. YOUNG'S CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH Boarding School for Boys—Chilton Hill, Elizabeth, N. J., will be reopened Sept. 13.
Pupils thoroughly prepared for any college or scientific school.

MISS WHITCOMB'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 82 Pierrepont st., Brooklyn Heights, N. Y., reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22, 1875. Address as above for circular.

DR. BERTHET'S FRENCH, ENGLISH, Classical, Mathematical School for Boys will reopen Sept. 20, at No. 908 6th av. Prospectus at Lockwood's, No. 812 Broadway.

KINDERGARTEN AND TRAINING CLASS for mothers and teachers reopens Sept. 22, at No. 44 East 43d st.; oldest and best Kindergarten in the City; all the Froebel occupations. Miss E. M. COE, Prin.

THE ELIZABETH INSTITUTE BOARDING and Day School for young ladies will reopen Sept. 15. For further particulars apply to Miss N. C. READ, No. 521 N. Broad st., Elizabeth, N. J.

MRS. DOTY'S AND MRS. TRIVETT'S English and French Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, Astoria, Long Island, will re-open Sept. 30.

MISSES MEEKER'S FRENCH AND ENGlish Boarding School for young ladies will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 22, at No. 56 Washington st., Norwich, Conn.

AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC and Musical Boarding School, No. 144 5th av., now open. Terms reasonable. For particulars apply to H. SCHROEDER, Director.

KINDERGARTEN.—MISS M. E. PERKINS, A graduate of Mrs. Kraus-Boelte's training class, will reopen her Kindergarten at No. 116 Waverley place, MONDAY, Oct. 4.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITTS' ENGlish, French, and German Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 23 West 48th st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 27.

THE MISSES HAYWARD'S ENGLISH AND French School for young ladies and children, 409 Jefferson av., Elizabeth, N. J., reopens Wednesday, Sept. 15.

MISS BULKLEY'S BOARDING AND DAY School for young ladies', Tarrytown-on-the-Hudson, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

BOUND BROOK (N. J.) INSTITUTE, REopens Sept. 8. For boys and young men.
Rev. C. W. COOPER, Principal.

MME. BOORAEM'S SCHOOL WILL BEGIN Sept. 1. For circulars address Mme. BOORAEM, Brookfield Centre, Conn.

MRS. PARKS' SEMINARY FOR YOUNG ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J., reopens Sept. 11; twelve family pupils admitted.

DABNEY UNIVERSITY SCHOOL, V. DABney, principal, (late Prin. of Princeton College Preparatory School,) No. 25 East 29th st. Four boarders.

MISS PEGRAM'S PRIVATE CLASSES FOR young ladies and children will begin the 30th September. For circulars apply at No. 178 Madison av.

MISS S. D. DOREMUS
REOPENS HER DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
At No. 47 East 21st st., Sept. 23.

STUTTERING.—U. S. STAMMERING INSTITUTE, D. WHITE, 417 4th av.—References from clergymen and others. No pay until cured. Call or send for circular.

WEST JERSEY ACADEMY.—VACANCIES FOR four boys; $50 per quarter. For catalogues, address Rev. A. S. VAUGHAN, Bridgeton, N. J.

CLASSES RESUMED AT THE ACADEMY of the Sacred Heart, No. 49 West 17th st., New-York, on MONDAY, Sept. 6.

PRIVATE LESSONS GIVEN IN FRENCH, German, and drawing. Address PROFESSOR, Post Office Box No. 4,001, New-York.

FEZANDIE INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENtlemen, No. 37 West 33d st., day and boarding scholars; complete studies. Circulars sent on demand.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bridgeport, Conn. Address Miss EMILY NELSON.

THE MISSES HUBBARD'S SCHOOL, NO 30 East 28th st., reopens Sept. 22.

MISS MASON WILL REOPEN HER SCHOOL on FRIDAY, Oct. 1, 1875, at No. 113 West 44th st.

DREW LADIES' SEMINARY, CARMEL, N. Y.—A school for earnest work. GEO. C. SMITH, A. M.

CIRCULARS of several GOOD SCHOOLS, FREE to parents, at Schermerhorn's Book-store, 14 Bond st.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE B. & N. A. R. M. S. P. CO.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

FROM NEW-YORK FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

BOTHNIA	WED., Sept. 15	ALGERIA	WED., Sept. 29
ABYSSINIA	WED., Sept. 22	SCYTHIA	WED., Oct. 6

Steamers marked * do not carry steerage passengers.

Cabin passage, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at current rates. Freight and cabin office, No. 4 Bowling green. Steerage office, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building.) CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP BOTHNIA embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand st., Jersey City, at 3 P. M. on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15, 1875.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling green, New-York.

WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.
Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

GERMANIC	SATURDAY, Sept. 18, at 7 A. M.
CELTIC	SATURDAY, Sept. 25, at 2 P. M.
ADRIATIC	SATURDAY, Oct. 2, at 6:30 A. M.
BALTIC	SATURDAY, Oct. 9, at 12:30 P. M.

From White Star Dock, Pier No. 52 North River.

These steamers, the fastest in the trade, are uniform in size and unsurpassed in appointments. The saloon, staterooms, smoking and bath rooms are amidships, where the noise and motion are least, affording a degree of comfort hitherto unattainable at sea.

Rates—saloon, $60, $80, and $100, gold; return tickets on favorable terms; steerage, $28.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(Via Queenstown,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.
TUESDAY.
Leaving Pier No. 46 North River as follows:

DAKOTA	Sept. 21, at 10 A. M.
WISCONSIN	Sept. 28, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING	Oct. 5, at 9 A. M.
IDAHO	Oct. 12, at 3 P. M.
MONTANA	Oct. 19, at 8 A. M.
NEVADA	Oct. 26, at 3 P. M.

For steerage and intermediate tickets, at current rates, apply at No. 29 Broadway. For cabin passage, at $80 or $65, gold, (according to stateroom,) apply at No. 63 Wall st.
WILLIAMS & GUION.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

AMERIQUE, Pouzolz	Saturday, Sept. 18
*PEREIRE, Danre	Saturday, Oct. 2
*VILLE DE PARIS, Lachesnez	Saturday, Oct. 16

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) first cabin, $120 and $110, according to accommodation. Second cabin, $72; third, $40. Return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage, $26, with superior accommodation, including all necessaries without extra charge. Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers. GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 55 Broadway.

STATE LINE.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

These first-class full-powered steamers will sail from Company's Pier, No. 36 North River, as follows:

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA	Wednesday, Sept. 22
STATE OF INDIANA	Wednesday, Sept. 29
STATE OF VIRGINIA	Wednesday, Oct. 6

And every Wednesday thereafter. First cabin, $60, $70, and $80; return tickets, $120. Second cabin, $45; return tickets, $80. Steerage at lowest rates.

Apply to **AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents**, No. 72 Broadway, New-York.
Steerage office, No. 45 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.
FOR LONDON DIRECT.

CANADA	THURSDAY, Sept. 16, 3 P. M.
GREECE	THURSDAY, Sept. 23, 11 A. M.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

The Queen, Sept. 18, 7 A. M.	Helvetia, Oct. 2, 7 A. M.
Spain, Sept. 25, 2 P. M.	England, Oct. 9, 12 M.

Cabin passage, $60 and $70, currency. Steerage at greatly reduced price. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

EXTRA STEAM-SHIP FOR SAVANNAH.

The GEN. BARNES commences to receive freight at Pier No. 43 North River on TUESDAY MORNING, the 14th inst., and sails as soon as loaded.
W. R. GARRISON, Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

CLEOPATRA, Capt. BUCKLEY, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Sept. 18, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green.

CITY OF SAN ANTONIO, Capt. PENNINGTON, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22, from Pier No. 12 North River, at 3 P.M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, Sept. 25, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodation for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.

GEORGE YONGE, Agent,
Central Railroad of Georgia,
No. 409 Broadway.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, and the SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST,

SAILING SEMI-WEEKLY AT 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River.

GEORGIA	Wednesday, Sept. 15
CHAMPION	Saturday, Sept. 18

Superior accommodations for passengers.
☞ Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Goods forwarded free of commission.
Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of
JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents,
No. 177 West st., (corner of Warren,)
or W. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling green.
BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway.

N. B.—Freights given dispatch by extra steamers as required.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO JAMAICA, HAYTI, COLOMBIA, and ASPINWALL, and to PANAMA and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall.) First-class, full-powered iron-screw steamers, from Pier No. 51 North River:

FOR JAMAICA, COLOMBIA, ASPINWALL, and to PANAMA and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall:)
ALPS....Sept. 8.
FOR JAMAICA and HAYTI:
ATLAS....Sept. 25.
FOR PORT-AU-PRINCE, SAVANILLA, ASPINWALL, and to PANAMA and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall:)
ETNA....Sept. 29.

Superior first-class passenger accommodation.
PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents,
No. 56 Wall st.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

STEAM-SHIP LINE BETWEEN NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, AND BREMEN.
Company's Pier, foot of 2d st., Hoboken.

HERMANN	Wed., Sept. 15	ODER	Sat., Sept. 25
RHEIN	Sat., Sept. 18	SALIER	Wed., Sept. 29

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON, HAVRE, OR BREMEN:

First cabin	$100 gold.
Second cabin	60 gold.
Steerage	30 currency.

Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage certificates, $32 currency. For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., No. 2 Bowling green.

INMAN LINE.—FIXED SOUTHERLY COURSE.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CITY OF CHESTER	Saturday, Sept. 18, at 7 A. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL	Saturday, Sept. 25, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF BERLIN	Saturday, Oct. 2, at 7 A. M.
CITY OF RICHMOND	Saturday, Oct. 9, at noon
CITY OF BRUSSELS	Saturday, Oct. 16, at 3 P. M.

and each succeeding Saturday from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN	$60, $80 and $100, Gold
STEERAGE	$28, Currency

Drafts issued at low rates.
For cabin passage and general business apply at the company's office, No. 15 Broadway.
For Steerage passage at No. 33 Broadway, or Pier No. 45 North River. JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

WEEKLY FLORIDA LINE.

For Port Royal, S. C.; Fernandina, Fla.; Brunswick, Ga., the favorite and well-known steamer HUNTSVILLE, Chester, Master, having superior accommodations for passengers, will sail THURSDAY, Sept. 16, from Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M., for above ports, making connections with all points South and South-west, via Port Royal, the Florida and Brunswick Railroads.

First-class passage to Fernandina	$20 00
First-class passage to Jacksonville	22 50
First-class passage to Augusta	20 00
First-class to Albany	20 00

Through tickets issued to all points South and Southwest.
For freight or passage, apply to
HERM. GELPCKE,
No. 5 William st.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 4 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

RED STAR LINE.

Appointed to carry the Belgian and United States mails.
The following steamers are appointed to sail
FOR ANTWERP.

From Philadelphia.		From New-York.	
NEDERLAND	Sept. 18	STATE OF NEVADA	Sept. 30
VADERLAND	Oct. 12	SWITZERLAND	Oct. 23

FROM ANTWERP.

For Philadelphia.		For New-York.	
VADERLAND	Sept. 18	SWITZERLAND	Sept. 30
NEDERLAND	Oct. 12	STATE OF NEVADA	Oct. 24

PRICES OF PASSAGE IN CURRENCY.
First Cabin, $90; Second Cabin, $60.
Steerage tickets to and from all points at the lowest rates.
Passenger accommodations for all classes unsurpassed.
For passage, rates of freight, and other information apply to
GEO. W. COLTON, Agent, No. 42 Broad st., N. Y.
JOHN McDONALD, Passenger Agent,
No. 8 Battery place, New-York.
PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents,
No. 307 Walnut st., Philadelphia.
B. VONDER BECKE, General European Agent, Antwerp.

ANCHOR LINE. CARRYING U. S. MAIL.

NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.

UTOPIA	Sails SATURDAY, Sept. 18, 7 A. M.
ETHIOPIA	Sails SATURDAY, Sept. 25, 2 P. M.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDONDERRY.
Cabin passage, $65, $75, and $80, currency.
Intermediate and Steerage at lowest rates.
Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling green.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

WILSON'S LINE FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HULL.

To be dispatched from Pier No. 44 East River:

NAVARINO	Sept. 15	HINDOO	Oct. 16
OTHELLO	Oct. 2	COLOMBO	Oct. 30

First cabin, $70, currency; second cabin, $45, currency; excursion tickets on very favorable terms. Through tickets issued to Continental and Baltic ports. Apply for full particulars to CHARLES L. WRIGHT & CO., No. 56 South st.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. LINE.

FOR CALIFORNIA, JAPAN, AND CHINA.
Sailing from Pier No. 42 North River,
For Aspinwall.
COLON....Sept. 15, 12 M.
touching at all Central American and Pacific ports.
EXCURSION TICKETS
TO THE CHILIAN EXPOSITION AND RETURN,
Good till March, 1876. $351, gold.
Outward, only $221, gold.
From San Francisco for Japan and China.
CITY OF TOKIO....Oct. 1
TO SAN FRANCISCO DIRECT, VIA STRAITS OF MAGELLAN.
The Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company will dispatch their new and elegant steam-ship
CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO
on or about WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15, 1875, for above-named destination. Cabin fare, $300 currency.
FROM SAN FRANCISCO for AUSTRALIA and NEW-ZEALAND, via HONOLULU, SANDWICH ISLANDS, steam-ship VASCO DE GAMA, Oct. 9.
For freight or passage apply at Pier No. 42 North River.
H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE

FOR JAMAICA AND SAVANILLA.
Steam-ship HENRY CHAUNCEY
will sail for above-named ports
THURSDAY, Sept. 23, at 12 M.
For freight or passage at GREATLY REDUCED RATES, apply at Company's office, on pier foot of Canal st., North River. H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Regular mail steamers SAILING 23D OF EVERY MONTH, making close connections at RIO DE JANEIRO with the English and French mail steam-ships for MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AYRES.

The splendid steam-ship ONTARIO, Capt. GEORGE B. SLOCUM, will sail from PIER NO. 43 NORTH RIVER, on THURSDAY, Sept. 23, at 3 o'clock P. M., calling at ST. THOMAS, PARA, PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, and RIO DE JANEIRO, going and returning.

First cabin passage to St. Thomas, $100; to Para, $150; to Pernambuco, $200; to Bahia, $210, and to Rio de Janeiro, $225, gold. Steerage half price. EXCURSION TICKETS, good for six months, at three-quarters of above rates. Freights greatly reduced.

Direct communication to St. Croix, via St. Thomas.
Apply to WM. R. GARRISON, No 5 Bowling Green.

NEW-YORK, HAVANA AND MEXICAN MAIL S. S. LINE.

Steamers leave Pier No. 3 North River at 3 P. M.
FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

CITY OF HAVANA	Tuesday, Sept. 14
CITY OF VERA CRUZ	Thursday, Sept. 16
CITY OF NEW-YORK	Thursday, Sept. 23

FOR VERA CRUZ AND NEW-ORLEANS,
Calling at HAVANA, PROGRESO, CAMPEACHY, TUSPAN, AND TAMPICO.
CITY OF HAVANA....Tuesday, Sept. 14
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, Nos. 31 and 33 Broadway.
Steamers will leave New-Orleans Sept. 18 and Oct. 9 for Vera Cruz and all the above ports.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships sail regularly at 3 P. M. from Pier No. 13 North River, as follows:

COLUMBUS	TUESDAY, Sept. 21
CRESCENT CITY	THURSDAY, Sept. 30

Accommodations unsurpassed. For freight or passage apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green; McKELLER, LULING & CO., Agents in Havana.

RAILROADS.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY,

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and freight station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch Railroad; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing May 31, 1875.—Leave New-York as follows: 5:30 A. M.—News Train for Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Tamanend, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

6:15 A. M.—Way train for Somerville and Flemington.

7:45 A. M.—Way train for Easton, connects at junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9:15 A. M.—MORNING EXPRESS, daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Towanda, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c., with through cars to Danville, Williamsport, &c.

10:30 A. M.—Way Train for Easton, connects at Phillipsburg, for Belvidere.

12:45 P. M.—EXPRESS for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:45 P. M.—EXPRESS for Easton, Belvidere, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, and Scranton.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Plainfield.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

4:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

5:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

5:15 P. M.—For Plainfield.

5:30 P. M.—EVENING EXPRESS, daily, for Easton, Allentown Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Towanda, Reading, and Harrisburg.

6:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.
6:30 P. M.—For Plainfield.
7:00 P. M.—For Somerville.
8:30 P. M.—For Easton.
9:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.
12:00 P. M.—For Plainfield.

For Elizabeth at 5:30, 6:15, 6:40, 7:00, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:45, 9:15, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15, A. M.; 12:00 M.; 12:45, 1:00, 1:45, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:10, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:15, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15, 12:00 P. M.
R. E. RICKER, Supt. and Eng.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK AND LONG BRANCH RAILROAD.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.
ALL RAIL LINE BETWEEN
NEW-YORK, LONG BRANCH, AND OCEAN GROVE.
Passenger station foot of Liberty st., North River.
Commencing WEDNESDAY, Aug. 25, 1875.

FIVE TRAINS EACH WAY DAILY, except Sunday, passing through Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, South Amboy, Matawan, Middletown, and Red Bank.

Leave New-York for Long Branch at 7:30, 9:15, 11:45 A. M., 3:45, 5 P. M. For South Amboy at 6 P. M.

Leave New-York for Ocean Grove at 9:15 A. M., 3:45 P. M.

For Ocean Beach at 9:15 A. M., 3:45 P. M.

RETURNING.

Leave Ocean Beach at 7:15 A. M., 2:55 P. M.
Leave Ocean Grove at 7:52 A. M., 3:02, 5:10 P. M.
Leave Long Branch at 7, 8:15, 11:35 A. M., 3:25, 5:35 P. M. Leave South Amboy at 6:55, 7:50, 9 A. M., 12:25, 4:10, 6:25 P. M.

Stages to and from KEYPORT connect at Matawan Station with all trains.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.
R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, AUGUST 8, 1875.
Trains leave depots foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. at

7 A. M., through to Elmira, connecting with trains for Hazleton, Beaver Meadow, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Mount Carmel, and points in Hazleton and Mahanoy coal regions; also makes close connections for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, &c.

1 P. M., for Tunkhannock, connecting with trains for Hazleton, Mahanoy City, Reading, Pottsville, and Harrisburg.

4 P. M., for Mauch Chunk, stopping at all stations.

6:30 P. M., Night Express, daily, for all principal stations, connecting with trains for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the West. Pullman's sleeping coaches attached.

ROBERT H. SAYRE,
Superintendent and Engineer.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

—After Sept. 15, 1875, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester. Also Montreal, via Manchester, Vt.

10:30 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls, arriving at Niagara Falls 1:45 A. M.

11:00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans, arriving at Montreal 8:50 A. M.

6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping cars, for Watertown and Canandaigua.

8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars, for Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.

11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars, for Albany and Troy. Way trains as per local Time Table.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

ERIE RAILWAY.

Autumn Arrangement of through trains, September, 1875. From Chambers Street Depot. (For 23d st. see note below.)

9:00 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Cincinnati and Chicago Day Express. Drawing-room coaches to Buffalo and sleeping coaches to Cincinnati and Detroit.

10:45 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Express Mail for Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Sleeping coach to Buffalo.

7:00 P. M., daily, Pacific Express to the West. Sleeping coaches through to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cincinnati, Detroit, and Chicago without change.

7:00 P. M., except Sundays, Western Emigrant train.

Above trains leave Twenty-third Street Ferry at 8:45 and 10:15 A. M., and 6:45 P. M.

For local trains, see time-tables and cards in hotels and depots.

JNO. N. ABBOTT, General Passenger Agent.

WICKFORD RAILROAD ROUTE TO NEWPORT, R. I.—Passengers for this line take 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M. express trains from Grand Central Depot, arriving at 4:20 and 8:20 P. M.
THEODORE WARREN, Supt.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at
No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts.
Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.
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SADDLERS' GOODS,

Including READY-MADE HORSE BLANKETS, suitable for stable and out-door use; also Fancy Dress Blankets; also Wagon, Sweat, Rain, and Truck Blankets; Carriage Robes in the cheapest and finest qualities.
W. CLARK'S celebrated patent HORSE CLIPPERS.
Prices largely reduced. HARMER, HAYS & CO.,
No. 72 Beekman st.

HARNESS, SADDLERY, AND HORSE CLOTHING.—Large stock, great variety, and the lowest possible prices. E. BARTLETT, No. 62 Warren st., corner College place.

STABLES TO LET—EITHER SUITABLE FOR two establishments; seven stalls and nine stalls. Apply at No. 17 West 44th st., coachmen's room.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE GREAT TRUNK LINE
AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5 and 8:30 P. M.

For Williamsport and Lock Haven, (via Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Division, connecting at Philadelphia,) 9:30 A. M. For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry, and Erie, 8:30 P. M., connecting at Corry for Titusville, Petroleum Centre, and the Oil Regions.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South, "Limited Washington Express" of Pullman Palace Cars daily, except Sunday, 9:30 A. M.; arrive Washington, 4:10 P. M. Regular at 8:40 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 7, 7:30, 8:40, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 4:10, 4:50, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 8 A. M., 4:50, 5, 6, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 8 A. M., 5:20, 6, 6:30, 7, and 8:10 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 8 A. M., 5:20, 6, 6:30, 7, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 8 A. M., 5:20, 6, 6:30 and 7 P. M.

For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, and South Amboy 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:50, and 6 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:10, 5:20, 6:10, 7 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 8 A. M. and 6 and 7 P. M.

For East Millstone, 12 noon, 3 and 5:20 P. M.

For Kingston and Rocky Hill, 8:40 A. M. and 4:10 P. M.

For Princeton, 7, 8:40 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4:10, and 7 P. M.

For Lambertville, 9:30 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5 P. M.

For Flemington, Phillipsburg, and Belvidere, 9:30 A. M., and 2 P. M.

For Mercer and Somerset Branch, 3 P. M.

For Trenton, Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7:30 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4, 5, and 7 P. M.

For Freehold, 7:30 A. M., 2 and 4:10 P. M.

For Farmingdale and Squan, 7:30 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Hightstown, Pemberton, and Camden, via Perth Amboy, 2:30 P. M., and via Monmouth Junction, 4:10 P. M.

For Hightstown and Pemberton, 6 A. M. via Perth Amboy, and 7:30 A. M. via Monmouth Junction.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:55 and 10:30 A. M. and 9:20 P. M., daily; 10:15 A. M. and 6:50 P. M., daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:20 A. M., 4:15, 5:15, and 10:27 P. M. Sunday 6:20 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:20, 11:54 A. M., 2:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:10, 6:50, 8:44, 9:20, 10:27 P. M. Sunday, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:54 A. M., 6:50, 9:20, and 10:27 11:15 P. M.

Ticket Offices, Nos. 526 and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Courtlandt sts.; No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn; Nos. 114, 116, and 118 Hudson st., Hoboken. Emigrant Ticket Office, No. 8 Battery place.

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

NEW STEAM RAILROAD TO PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUNDS AND CONEY ISLAND.
PROSPECT PARK AND CONEY ISLAND RAILROAD, CONEY ISLAND DIVISION.
CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after MONDAY, Sept. 6, 1875, trains will leave the depot at Green-Wood (9th av. and 20th st.) as follows:

6:30, 7:30, 8:35, 9:45, 10:55 A. M.; 12:05, 1:15, 1:50, 2:25, 3, 3:35, 4:10, 4:45, 5:20, 5:55, 6:30, 7:05, 7:40, 8:15, and 9 P. M.

LEAVE CONEY ISLAND.

7, 8, 9:10, 10:20, 11:30 A. M.; 12:40, 1:50, 2:25, 3, 3:35, 4:10, 4:45, 5:20, 5:55, 6:30, 7:05, 7:40, 8:15, 9, and 9:40 P. M.

On SATURDAYS and SUNDAYS extra trains will leave Green-Wood at 11:30 A. M. and 12:40 P. M., returning from Coney Island at 12:05 and 1:15 P. M.

SUNDAYS first train leaves Green-Wood at 8:35 A. M.

The horse cars of the Brooklyn division, known as the Vanderbilt Avenue Line, starting from the Fulton Ferry, and passing the Catharine Ferry, Navy-yard, and Prospect Park, (main entrance,) crossing all lines of city cars, connect with all trains. Horse cars from Hamilton Avenue Ferry also connect at 15th st. and 9th av.

R. SCHERMERHORN,
Engineer and Superintendent.

Stages for Sheepshead Bay will connect with trains at Sim Hoagland's, Gravesend.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

After June 28, 1875, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1:00 and 4:40 and 5:40 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 3:15 and 4:40 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; For Newport at 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M., (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 10 P. M., (10 P. M. on Sundays.)

Way trains as per local time tables.

J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.
E. M. REED, Vice President, New-York.

SUMMER RESORTS.

SUMMER BOARD.—AT THE SOUTH ORANGE Mountain House, one hour from City, on Morris and Essex Railroad, five minutes from depot; house thoroughly renovated and newly furnished; pure mountain air; picturesque drives; all the luxuries of country life; fine stabling; terms moderate. Apply to or address PROPRIETOR, South Orange, N. J.

AT WOODSIDE HOUSE, MORRISTOWN, N. J.—First-class board and very desirable accommodations can be secured for the season or more permanently, by a few families wishing a quiet, genteel place; location unsurpassed for healthfulness and rural beauty. CHAS. G. HAZELTINE, Proprietor.

BOARD AT GLEN RIDGE, CORNWALL, N. Y.—House open until Nov. 1. JAMES G. ROE.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED FOR FALL, for gentleman, daughter, and coachman, in private family, on line of New-Haven Railroad; good rooms and table required, and liberal price will be paid. Address K. L., Box No. 190 *Times* Office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at
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Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.
ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

A LADY HAVING AN ELEGANT PARLOR floor, three rooms, wishes to let the same to a family, with private table, or to a party of gentlemen, with or without board; the house is centrally situated; no one need apply except those willing to pay for a good table and good attendance. Address N., Box No. 289 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

ELEGANT BOARDING ACCOMMODATIONS in best houses; floors with private table and suites for families; particulars free. HANKINS' BOARDING DIRECTORY, No. 28 West 29th st., corner Broadway. Open evenings.

FIFTH AV., NO. 206, OPPOSITE MADISON SQUARE—Elegant rooms, handsomely furnished, second story, fronting Broadway; third story fronting 5th av.; with or without private table; references exchanged.

A PRIVATE FAMILY HAVE TWO NICELY-FURNISHED rooms to let on second floor, without board, to gentlemen; will be let together or separate; convenient to 8th av., Bleecker st., and Elevated Railroads. Apply at No. 61 Jane st.

ROOMS WITH FIRST-CLASS TABLE, EN suite on second floor, and two on third floor No. 158 West 45th st., between Broadway and 6th av., handsomely furnished, by private family occupying own house; references given and required.

TO LET—WITHOUT BOARD, TO A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, a very pleasant, well-furnished room, with gas and privilege of bath; private family; No. 115 East 10th st. Apply to WILLIAM HORTON, No. 198 Chatham square.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY WILL let a pleasant front room to one or two gentlemen, without board; situation 36th st., near 5th av.; references exchanged. Address S. P. R., Box No. 324 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

BROOKLYN BOARD.—A SMALL FAMILY, OCCUPYING their own first-class house, in one of the pleasantest locations, would take a gentleman to board; fifteen minutes' walk from ferry. Address HOME, Post Office Box No. 2,837, New-York.

NO. 13 PARK AV., BETWEEN 34TH AND 35TH STS.—Handsomely-furnished, large second-story front room, with alcove, for gentlemen or gentleman and wife, also one or two other rooms for gentlemen, with board; references.

NO. 41 WEST 36TH ST.—TWO VERY DESIRABLE suites, consisting of three light, large, and handsomely-furnished rooms, with or without private table; house and appointments first class; references exchanged.

NO. 115 WEST 38TH ST.—A PRIVATE FAMILY will let, with first-class board, two large connecting rooms on second floor; terms moderate; persons wishing a home preferred; also, hall bedroom.

NO. 9 EAST 22D ST.—HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED large room, with grate fire, top floor; also hall room, second floor, with hot and cold water, for gentlemen; fine restaurant second floor; references.

MADISON AV., CORNER HOUSE, FIVE elegantly-furnished rooms, with private table; also, same accommodations on 5th av. Apply to E. A. DAILEY, No. 588 6th av.

NO. 219 EAST 12TH ST.—IN A FIRST-CLASS private house, two handsomely-furnished rooms; third floor, front; with all conveniences; two blocks of Broadway.

NO. 35 WEST 16th ST.—FURNISHED—SECOND floor, wholly or partly, to let, to gentlemen, with all conveniences.

FIFTH AV., NO. 347.—VERY DESIRABLE rooms, with first-class table; unexceptionable references given and required.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY, (THREE adults,) residing in their own house on Murray Hill, near 5th av., would rent to a gentleman a large, elegantly-furnished room on the second floor, with private bath, closets, &c.; could board with family if desired; all the appointments of a first-class home; references exchanged. Address C. WARD, Box No. 255 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO PRIVATE FAMILIES.—Four floors in No. 63 Madison avenue; five, six, or more rooms can be had on each floor; also rooms for single gentlemen from $5 to $8 per week; house is clean and in good order; references exchanged. Apply to Mrs. McDERMOTT, in the house.

A PRIVATE FAMILY OWNING THEIR own house, near Windsor Hotel, will rent a second floor and extension parlor on first floor; private table; first-class board and attendance; family of adults preferred. None but those willing to pay a good price need address M. W., Box No. 303 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

AN ELEGANT SUITE OF ROOMS ON SECOND floor, with back parlor on first floor; private table if desired; for family of adults; no other boarders; location near Windsor; references exchanged. Address Owner, Box No. 319 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

FURNISHED ROOM—TO LET WITHOUT BOARD, a large handsome room; second floor, front, in private brown-stone house No. 321 East 17th st., opposite Stuyvesant Park, to gentlemen only; breakfast if desired; no other boarders; references required.

NO. 330 WEST 33D ST.—ONE BLOCK FROM Elevated Railroad station; a private family offer choice of handsomely and nicely furnished rooms, with breakfast, if desired; house has all modern improvements; references exchanged.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, HAVING MORE room than they require, will rent a suite of rooms on second floor, together or separately; private table if desired; house and appointments first class; references exchanged. Apply at No. 41 East 22d st.

TO RENT—WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD, IN A private family, one large double room and large hall room adjoining, with bath room and ample closet room, on second floor, front; southern exposure. Apply at No. 55 East 9th st., near Broadway.

NO. 31 WEST 16TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV. —To let—An entire floor, handsomely furnished, to a small family, with private table, or to a party of gentlemen without board; breakfast, if desired; references exchanged.

NO. 36 EAST 22D ST.—LARGE HANDSOMELY furnished rooms to let, with first-class board, to gentlemen and wives; also, single rooms for gentlemen. References exchanged.

NO. 121 EAST 23D ST., ONE BLOCK FROM MADISON SQUARE—Handsomely furnished rooms, with board, suitable for families or single gentlemen; house and appointments first class; references.

A LARGE, WELL-FURNISHED ROOM, also one small room, to let to gentlemen, without meals; house first class; 21st st., between 5th and 6th avs. Apply at No. 5 West 21st st.

NO. 28 EAST 20TH ST.—ONE LARGE AND two or three small rooms to rent, with or without board, to parties desiring a permanent home; reference required.

A PARTY OF GENTLEMEN CAN OBTAIN in a private family an elegantly furnished parlor floor, with or without board; terms moderate. No. 331 East 14th st.

FIRST AND SECOND FLOORS TO RENT, en suite or single, with board; private table if desired; references exchanged. Apply at No. 106 or 108 East 23d st.

ONE HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED PARLOR floor, with or without private table; also two rooms on second floor, and one hall room; references. No. 116 East 23d st.

GENTLEMEN OR FAMILIES, TRANSIENT or permanent, desiring pleasant rooms or suites, first-class board, moderate prices, European plan, apply at Grand Union Hotel, 4th av. and 41st st.

TO LET—A BEAUTIFUL SUITE OF FURNISHED apartments at No. 222 5th av., opposite Hotel Brunswick and overlooking Madison Park. Rent low to desirable party.

NO. 275 MADISON AV.—TWO VERY LARGE, elegantly furnished floors of six rooms each, to let together or separately; private table if desired; references.

FIFTH AV., NO. 351.—TWO VERY DESIRABLE floors, newly and handsomely furnished; first-class table and attendance; private baths, &c.; reasonable terms; small family, adults.

FIFTH AV., NO. 208, MADISON PARK.—Second and third floors, en suite, with or without private table; parlor and bedroom; house first class.
JOHN P. WORSTELL.

PARTIES DESIRING FURNISHED HOUSES or rooms, with or without board, apply to E. A. DAILEY, No. 588 6th av. Every house personally inspected.

NO. 19 5TH AV.—CONNECTED WITH THE Brevoort Hotel by passage way; handsomely-furnished parlor and bedroom, third floor; reference required.

NO. 25 WEST 26TH ST.—HANDSOME ROOMS beautifully furnished, to gentlemen or families, with or without board; location central; five doors from Broadway, near St. James Hotel.

ROOMS, EN SUITE AND SINGLE, WITH first-class table and location; references given and required. Inquire at No. 45 East 20th st., between Broadway and 4th av.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN CAN FIND desirable apartments, with first-class table and attendance, at No. 38 West 19th st., between 5th and 6th avs.; reference exchanged.

SEVENTEENTH ST., NO. 61 WEST, NEAR 5TH AV.—A suite of rooms, second floor; also single room, to rent, with board, for adults desiring a refined home.

NOS. 51 AND 53 WEST 25TH ST., NEAR MADISON SQUARE—Two elegant suites of rooms, with private table, bath-room, large closets; also other rooms; table and house strictly first-class.

NO. 58 WEST 33D ST.—TWO HANDSOMELY-furnished suites of rooms to let for the Winter, with first-class board; also very pleasant single rooms; references exchanged.

ONE ENTIRE FLOOR, ELEGANTLY FURNISHED, to let, with board; also one single room, by a family occupying their own house. No. 43 West 22d st. References given and required.

NO. 116 EAST 30TH ST.—TO RENT, WITH board, room on second floor and one on third floor, with private bath, to single gentleman or gentleman and wife, in a private family.

THIRTY-FOURTH ST., NO. 158 EAST.—Entire second floor, handsomely furnished; also, large and hall room on third floor, with unexceptionable board; family private.

VERY PLEASANT ROOMS ON SECOND floor, en suite or singly, with first-class board, in private family; location first-class. Apply at No. 358 West 23d st.

ONE OR TWO ROOMS, WITH SMALL FAMILY, to a gentleman and wife, or gentleman, with board; references required. Inquire of Mr. HENRY, No. 171 10th st.

NO. 19 EAST 46TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV. and the Windsor.—Pleasant rooms, with board; references exchanged.

NO. 35 EAST 22D ST.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms to let for families and single gentlemen; references exchanged.

NO. 23 EAST 46TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—Furnished rooms, on second and third floors, to let, with board; references.

FIFTH AV., NO. 297, NEAR 31ST ST.—Large, elegant apartments, en suite, with private table. References exchanged.

NO. 112 WEST 38TH ST.—VERY DESIRABLE rooms, with board, on third floor; also one room on the fourth floor for a gentleman.

FIFTH AV.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS to rent, with board, for families or gentlemen. Private table, if desired; at No. 1 East 17th st.

NO. 57 WEST 39TH ST.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, in suites or separate, with private table, if desired; references exchanged.

BOARD.—THREE ROOMS ON PARLOR FLOOR TO let, with board, at No. 128 East 23d st.; also room for single gentleman.

NO. 20 EAST 22d ST.—THIRD FLOOR FRONT parlor and bed-room, with board. Also rooms for single gentlemen.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS TO rent, with board; references exchanged. Apply at No. 118 West 45th st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY NEAR ST. CLOUD Hotel, wish to let a handsomely-furnished suite of rooms; also a single room. Address 140 West 42d st.

A FEW ELEGANT ROOMS, EN SUITE OR singly, with or without private table, No. 23 West 30th st.

A LARGE, HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED room, running water, bath; $6; No. 224 2d av., near 14th st.; desirable location.

NO. 62 WEST 22D ST.—TO LET, HANDSOMELY-furnished rooms, en suite or singly, on first and second story, with first-class board; references.

NEXT TO GRAND HOTEL.—ELEGANT ACCOMMODATIONS, with or without board; reference exchanged. No. 36 West 31st st.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV., with board, handsomely furnished rooms, en suite or singly; house and table first class.

NO. 17 EAST 31ST ST.—MRS. RANDALL, OF 4th av., has handsomely-furnished suites of rooms, with private table.

NO. 5 WEST 42D ST,

Handsome rooms to let, with board; references exchanged.

NO. 33 WEST 33D ST.—HANDSOME LARGE room for two, with board; also elegant second floor, with board, or private table and special servant.

FIFTH AV., NO. 291.—TWO NEW AND HANDSOMELY-furnished suites of rooms, with private table and comforts of a refined home.

NO. 20 WAVERLEY PLACE.—NEWLY-FURNISHED rooms to let, with or without board; convenient to restaurants and Broadway.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET, WITH board, three handsomely-furnished rooms. No. 56 West 48th st.

TWENTY-SECOND ST., NO. 45, WEST.—Very desirable rooms to let, with board; best reference given and required.

BROOKLYN BOARD—NO. 272 HENRY ST., BEtween State and Joralemon sts.; pleasant rooms, large and small; references exchanged.

NO. 50 WEST 19TH ST.—HANDSOMELY-furnished large rooms, second and third floors, for families or single gentlemen; strictly first-class board.

NO. 138 MADISON AV.—A SUITE OF ROOMS elegantly furnished, with private table and attendance; house first-class in every appointment.

NO. 27 WEST 38TH ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS to rent, with board; single rooms for gentlemen.

NO. 250 MADISON AV.—TWO FINE SUITES OF rooms to let, with private table; house first class.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.

Proprietor and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
OPENING WEEK—SEVENTH SEASON.
EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE.

SARATOGA,

BRONSON HOWARD'S famous local comedy, as originally produced at this theatre, and recently played in London and Berlin over two hundred times. Miss Fanny Davenport, Miss Jeffrys Lewis, Emily Rigl, Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, Alice Grey, Kate Holland, Fannie Francis, Mr. James Lewis, D. H. Harkins, W. Davidge, F. Hardenberg, George Parkes and John Drew in the principal parts. Seats may be secured six days ahead. Saturday night, Sept. 18, Mr. Daly's NEW SENSATION, after months of preparation.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

KIRALFY BROTHERS....Lessees and Managers

EVERY BODY GOES TO SEE	AROUND THE WORLD	EVERY NIGHT AT 7:45. SATURDAY MATINEE.

BOX OFFICE OPEN FROM 8 TO 10.

PARISIAN VARIETIES, 16TH ST. & BROADWAY

This elegant temple of amusement, late Robinson Hall, will reopen THIS EVENING, Sept. 15, 1875, as a first-class variety theatre, presenting a constantly changing succession of
BRILLIANT NOVELTIES,
CHOICE SPECIALTIES, ELEGANT VARIETIES,
MUSICAL MORCEAUS, HUMOROUS BAGATELLES,
NEW AND ORIGINAL SKETCHES.

The highest order of artistic talent and the most beautiful and accomplished ladies will provide entertainment attractive to the most fastidious lovers of the refined and charming in art.

TWENTY STAR ARTISTS.

Elegant ballet, arranged by M. Blandowski, entitled
LA COQUETTE.
The irresistibly funny farce, entitled
"THE NOCTURNAL MUDDLE."
Emotional poem vivant, entitled
THE BROOKLYN SEMINARY for finishing young ladies.
A pleasant combination of Terpsichorean eccentricity, modern morality, and female beauty, with a jolly termination, entitled
THE PARISIAN LA CHATEAUX QUADRILLE.
Evenings at 8. Matinées Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 2.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN. TO-NIGHT.

Proprietors....Messrs. APPLEBY.
THEODORE THOMAS'
'UNRIVALED SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.
THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, Sept. 15, at 8.
LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON.
GRAND POPULAR CONCERT.

OVERTURE, "Abencerages"	Cherubini
PRELUDE, CHORAL, FUGUE, } Adapted for orchestra by I. J. Abert	Bach
HUNGARIEN DANCES	Brahms
MARCHE DES IMPERIAUX, ("Julius Cæsar,")	Bulow
OVERTURE, "Leonore," No. 1	Beethoven
Chorus of Happy Spirits in Elysium } Dance of Furies. } "Orpheus"	Gluck
SYMPHONIC POEM, "Les Preludes"	Liszt
OVERTURE, "Robespierre"	Litolff
SERENADE	Schubert
WALTZ, "Wiener Bonbons"	Strauss
MARCH, "Tannhaeuser"	Wagner

Admission, 50 cents; boxes, $1 and $2.

GRAND EXTRA NIGHT AND CLOSE OF THE SEASON.
BENEFIT OF THEODORE THOMAS.
Second appearance of the distinguished young pianist,
MR. S. LIEBLING.
Admission tickets, on this occasion, ONE DOLLAR.

THEO. THOMAS' SYMPHONY CONCERTS AT STEINWAY HALL.

The public is respectfully informed that the Ninth Season of Theo. Thomas' Symphony Concerts will commence on SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 13, 1875.

The plan adopted last season of giving a full public rehearsal two days previous to each concert, and which met with immediate and brilliant success, will be adhered to.

Arrangements have been concluded with the Directors of the New-York Oratorio Society which will enable Mr. Thomas to produce at one of these concerts Beethoven's Ninth (Choral) Symphony.

Only such Soloists, both vocal and instrumental, as are fitted to interpret the class of music given at these concerts will be engaged.

The Orchestra will have the strength which these works require, and will number from seventy to one hundred performers.

Subscriptions for either the Symphony Concerts or Public Rehearsals, or both, are now received at the principal music stores, piano ware-rooms, and at the Box-office of Steinway Hall, where circulars stating full particulars can be had.

GILMORE'S CONCERT GARDEN,

(Late Hippodrome.)
P. S. GILMORE....Conductor
THE MOST MAGNIFICENT GARDEN
IN THE WORLD.
CONCERT EVERY NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK.
GILMORE'S BAND OF 100 PERFORMERS.
THE GREATEST LIVING CORNETIST,
MR. J. LEVY,
TAGLIAPIETRA, the great baritone,
And Mme. CARRIE BROOKS GULAGER,
The favorite Prima Donna.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.—THIRTY-FOURTH SEASON.—The subscription books for the coming season will be opened on the 15th September next, at 9 A. M., at the sole office of the society, No. 33 Union square, (Decker Brothers') where, on and after that date, subscriptions can be made daily from 9 to 12 A. M., and from 2 to 5 P. M. On the 26th October next, at 10 A. M., the selection of season seats will be commenced at the above-named office, and subscribers will choose their seats in the order of their names on the subscription list, those first subscribing having priority of choice. The compositions performed will be in greater variety than in former seasons, and their execution will be perfected by an increased number of private rehearsals. E. H. SCHERMERHORN, President. D. SCHAAD, Secretary.—New-York, Aug. 31, 1875.

THE TURF.

AT FLEETWOOD PARK.—GRAND RUNNING meeting WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, Sept. 15, 16, and 18; three races each day.
W. M. CONNER, Manager.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED.—BY A SMALL FAMILY, (TWO adults, two children and nurse,) a suite of three nicely furnished rooms on second floor, with first-class board; few or no other boarders, or private table preferred; between 38th and 48th sts., and Madison and 6th avs.; best of references. Address I. K., Post Office Box No. 3,331, stating location, terms, &c.

BOARD WANTED BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN and wife in a strictly private family residing south of 45th st. and east of 7th av.; the highest references will be given and required; terms must not exceed $25 per week; parties answering will please give full particulars. Address FRANKLIN, Box No. 263 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, ROOMS on second floor of first-class house, with board; must be between 4th and 6th avs., and 20th and 45th sts. Address, stating price, WILLIAMS, Post Office Box No. 2,561, New-York.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN AND WIFE WOULD like to secure the second floor, with board, in a house near 50th st., 4th and 6th avs., in a private family, who wish to reduce expenses. Address MERCHANT, Box No. 847 Post Office, New-York.

WANTED.—BOARD FOR TWO PERSONS IN A strictly private family, with three rooms, two connecting; location between 33d and 42d sts.; references exchanged. Address, with name and location, B., Box No. 3,893, New-York Post Office.

DANCING.

MR. WM. B. DE GARMO, INSTRUCTOR in dancing at United States Military Academy, West Point, has removed his principal academy from No. 82 5th av. to the large and elegant hall No. 55 West 33d st., between Broadway and 5th av., and will resume his classes on SATURDAY, Oct. 2, 1875.

MR. TRENOR'S ACADEMY OF DANCING,
Lyric Hall, 6th av., Reservoir square,
Reopens 14th inst. Terms reduced. Send for circular.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of CHARLES C. SABIN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 3,568.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Charles C. Sabin, of New-York City, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 30th day of September, A. D., 1875, at one o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman street, (corner of Nassau street,) Room No. 2, in the City of New York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, the 7th day of September, 1875.
se8-law3wW* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES E. HALSEY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 4,643.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by James E. Halsey, of New-York City, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 30th day of September, A. D., 1875, at one o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman street, corner of Nassau street, Room No. 2, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated, New-York, the 7th day of September, 1875. GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.
se8-law3wW*

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WILLIAM H. MOWE, LEWIS H. COLE, and EDWARD A. BENSON, bankrupts.—The undersigned will sell at public auction, at No. 37 Nassau street, New-York, on September 29 next, at 10:30 A. M., the office fixtures and furniture lately owned by Mowe, Cole & Benson, lumber merchants at No. 140 Water street, New-York, consisting of desks, double and single, high and low; tables, stools, and chairs; railing, mirror, clocks, charts, one large double new Terwilliger safe, &c., &c.—September 8, 1875. JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee.
s8-law3wW

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DENNY HULL, Jr., bankrupt.—The undersigned will sell at public auction, at No. 37 Nassau street, New-York, on September 28, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., by Jere. Johnson, auctioneer, the fixtures and furniture of the tailoring establishment late at No. 590 Broadway, consisting of mirrors, square and oval, counters, table, shelving, chairs, desk, safe, heater, &c., &c.—September 7, 1875. JOHN H. PLATT, Assignee.
s8-law3wW

IN BANKRUPTCY.—DISTRICT OF NEW-JERSEY, ss.—At Newark, on the 13th day of September, A. D. 1875, the undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of FREDERICK DECKER, of Westfield, in the County of Union, and State of New-Jersey, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district. E. N. MILLER, Assignee, &c.,
a15-law3wW* No. 722 Broad st., Newark, N. J.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. THE GAMESTER.

JARRETT & PALMER....Lessees and Managers
LAST WEEK
OF
MR. BARRY SULLIVAN.
TO-NIGHT, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15,
the great actor will appear as
BEVERLY,
in Moore's tragedy of
THE GAMESTER.
FRIDAY EVENING, FAREWELL BENFIT of Mr. SULLIVAN.
MONDAY, Sept. 20,
first appearance of the great English character actor,
Mr. GEORGE BELMORE,
as Nat Gosling, in
THE FLYING SCUD.

WALLACK'S. COMIC OPERA.

Fifth and last week of the engagement of
MISS JULIA MATHEWS
and the
ENGLISH COMIC OPERA COMPANY.
MONDAY, Sept. 13, and EVERY EVENING during the week, also SATURDAY MATINEE,
Lecocq's most popular opera of
GIROFLE-GIROFLA.
FRIDAY EVENING, Benefit of Miss JULIA MATHEWS.

NOW OPEN.

FORTY-FOURTH GRAND NATIONAL EXHIBITION OF THE

AMERICAN INSTITUTE,

2d and 3d avs. and 63d and 64th sts.
WONDERFUL MACHINES! SPLENDID PRODUCTS.
Admission, 50 cents; children, 25 cents.

THEATRE COMIQUE, NO. 514 BROADWAY.

MR. JOSH HART....Proprietor
Immense success of the
GREAT RIFLE-SHOOTING MATCH,
between the
MULLIGAN AND SKIDMORE GUARDS.
Production of the first of our centennial dramas,
HEARTS OF OAK.
Matinées Wednesday and Saturday, at 2.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, NO. 624 BROADWAY.

Mr. JOHN F. POOLE....Manager
THE CHAMPION SWIMMER OF THE WORLD, Mr. J. B. JOHNSON, in his marvelous aquatic feats.
Reappearance of Mr. WILLIAM COURTRIGHT, Miss KATE O'CONNOR, IRISH COMEDIENNE and VOCALIST; Mr. FRANK MARA, JIG, CLOG, and REEL DANCER.
THE WONDERFUL CARLO FAMILY.
THE BEAUTIFUL TABLEUX—CO [illegible]ANCHES.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

A NEW AND BEAUTIFUL HALL TO LEASE.
Nos. 1,266 and 1,268 Broadway and 6th av.
Apply to Mr. TRENOR, Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th av.

STEAMBOATS.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON,

VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER.
Daily (SUNDAYS excepted) at 5 P. M., from Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray st.
THE WORLD-RENOWNED STEAMERS
BRISTOL AND PROVIDENCE.
HALL'S CELEBRATED BANDS ENGAGED FOR THE SEASON.
Tickets and state-rooms secured at principal hotels and ticket offices and on the pier.
BORDEN & LOVELL, Agents, New-York.
GEO. L. CONNOR, General Passenger Agent.

PROVIDENCE & STONINGTON STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Consolidation of STONINGTON Line and PROVIDENCE Line between NEW-YORK and BOSTON.

STONINGTON LINE

For Providence, Newport, and Boston.

The elegant Steamers RHODE ISLAND, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays; and NARRAGANSETT, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, leave Pier No. 33 North River, foot of Jay st., at 5 P. M.

Through tickets to all principal points in New-England and the Provinces may be obtained at Railroad Depots and Hotel Ticket Offices. State-rooms may be secured in advance at the Offices of Westcott Express Company and No. 319 Broadway.

PROVIDENCE LINE,

Via Providence Direct.

The staunch and powerful Steam-ships ELECTRA, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; and GALATEA, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, leave Pier No. 27 North River, foot of Robinson st., at 5 P. M. Direct route for Worcester and all Northern points via Worcester.

Freight via either line taken at lowest rates.
D. S. BABCOCK, President.
L. W. FILKINS, General Passenger Agent.

ALBANY, SARATOGA,

AND

MONTREAL EXCURSIONS,

VIA PEOPLE'S LINE OF STEAM-BOATS,
leaving Pier No. 41 North River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 P. M.

On and after Sept. 1, tickets to Montreal and return for $11 50; to Saratoga and return for $5; and to Albany and return for $3, good for thirty days. Can be obtained at the office of said steam-boats, Pier No. 41, foot of Canal st.

SEA BIRD,

Capt. H. B. PARKER, for Red Bank and intermediate stations, Pier No. 35 North River, foot of Franklin st.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Tuesday, 14th..	3:00 P. M.	Tuesday, 14th..	7:00 A. M.
Wed'day, 15th..	3:00 P. M.	Wed'day, 15th..	7:00 A. M.
Thursday, 16th.	3:30 P. M.	Thursday, 16th.	7:00 A. M.
Saturday, 18th.	9:30 A. M.	Friday, 17th....	8:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 21st..	8:30 A. M.	Monday, 19th...	8:00 A. M.
Wed'day, 22d...	9:00 A. M.	Tuesday, 21st...	12:30 P. M.

HELEN,

Capt. J. S. THROCKMORTON, for Red Bank and intermediate stations, Pier No. 35 North River, foot Franklin st.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Saturday, 11th.	2:30 P. M.	Friday, 10th....	6:00 A. M.
Monday, 13th..	8:00 A. M.	Saturday, 11th.	6:30 A. M.
Tuesday, 14th..	8:00 A. M.	Sunday, 12th...	3:00 P. M.
Wed'day, 15th..	8:00 A. M.	Monday, 13th...	2:00 P. M.
Thursday, 16th.	9:00 A. M.	Tuesday, 14th..	2:00 P. M.
		Wed'day, 15th..	2:00 P. M.

ALBANY AND TROY BY DAYLIGHT.—DAY BOATS C. VIBBARD AND DANIEL DREW leave Vestry st., Pier No. 39 North River, daily (Sundays excepted) at 8:35, and 24th st. at 9 A. M., landing at West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, and Hudson. TICKETS ON SALE FOR POINTS NORTH AND WEST. Trip tickets to West Point, Cornwall, and Newburg, returning same day, $1. Special trains to and from Saratoga: To Saratoga, $3 20; Round Trip, $5 40.

LLOYD'S DOCK, OYSTER BAY, LAURELTON, AND JONES' DOCK.—The steamer SAPPHO, Capt. Jay L. Clark, will leave New-York daily, (Sundays excepted,) for all the above places, from Pier No. 27 East River, upper side Peck slip, at 3:30 P. M., and foot 33d st., East River, at 3:45 P. M. Returning to New-York, from Jones' Dock, at 6:15 A. M.; Laurelton, 6:20 A. M.; Oyster Bay, 7 A. M.; Lloyd's Dock, 7:15 A. M.
Fare, all landings, 60 cents.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD, WHITE MOUNTAINS, MONTREAL, AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.—Steamer leaves Peck Slip daily (Sunday excepted) at 3 P. M.; 23d st., East River, 3:15 P. M., connecting with special train at New-Haven. Night boat leaves Peck Slip at 11 o'clock. Tickets sold and baggage checked at No. 944 Broadway, New-York, and No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn.

OPPOSITION CATSKILL LINE.

STEAMERS
ANDREW HARDER, Capt. I. H. Pentz,
J. B. SCHUYLER, Capt. C. D. Hancox,
Leave Franklin st., Pier No. 35 North River, every day, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 P. M.

CITIZENS' LINE STEAM-BOATS FOR TROY, connecting with all railway lines North and West. Elegant steam-boats leave daily, Saturday excepted, at 6 P. M. from Pier No. 49, North River, foot of Leroy st. Through tickets sold over all connecting lines.
JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, LANDING at Highland Falls, (near West Point,) Cornwall, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Highland, (New-Paltz,) and Esopus, the steam-boat THOMAS CORNELL, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, leaving Harrison st., Pier No. 34 North River, at 4 P. M.

CATSKILL.—BOATS UP THE CREEK.—NEW CHAMPION and WALTER BRETT daily (Sunday excepted) from Canal st. at 6 P. M. Fare 50 cents. Connecting with Churchill's line of stages for Cairo, Durham, Windham, and all points west.

FOR WEST POINT, NEWBURG, POUGHKEEPSIE, RONDOUT, KINGSTON, COZZENS, CORNWALL, MILTON, NEW-HAMBURG, AND (MARLBORO' by ferry.) THE MARY POWELL leaves Vestry st., Pier No. 39, N. R., daily (Sundays excepted) at 3:30 P. M.

FOR GREENWICH AND NORWALK.—THE favorite steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves every week day at 3:30 P. M., from Market st., Pier No. 37, and foot of 33d st. at 3:40. Leaves Norwalk at 6:50 and Greenwich at 8 A. M. Fare, 50 cents.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 11:30 A. M.

EXCURSIONS.

DAILY EXCURSION TO ROCKAWAY BEACH.

The steamer AMERICUS will make excursions to Rockaway Beach daily, (Sunday included,) leaving as follows:
24th st., N. R., 8:30 A. M. and 1:15 P. M.
West 10th st., N. R., 8:45 A. M. and 1:25 P. M.
Barclay st., N. R., 9 A. M. and 1:40 P. M.
Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, 9:30 A. M. and 2 P. M.
Returning, boats leave Rockaway at 11 A. M., and 4:45 P. M.
Fare, 35 cents. Excursion tickets, 50 cents.

RESTAURANTS.

N. CLARK'S RESTAURANT,

corner Broadway and 13th st.
Regular table d'hote from 5 to 7 P. M.
Including wine, $1.
Everything of the best.

MARBLE MANTELS.

W. D. & A. S. NICHOLS' 250 ENTIRELY new designs marble, slate, and wood mantels. Manufactures iron cresting, stable fixtures, fence, grates, weather vanes, &c. Wholesale and retail. Send for catalogues, No. 73 Hudson st. opposite Worth st.

AMUSEMENTS.

PARK THEATRE.

Broadway and 22d st.
EVERY NIGHT,

THE FLORENCES

in the Humorous

MIGHTY DOLLAR.

Mr. FLORENCE, as the....Hon. Bondwell Slote
Mrs. FLORENCE....as....Mrs. Gen. Gilflory
THE NOVELTY OF THE SEASON,
THE FLORENCES
in the
MIGHTY DOLLAR.
EVERY NIGHT and SATURDAY MATINEE.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

THEODORE WACHTEL,
Europe's greatest tenor, will shortly return to America for a
GRAND OPERATIC TOURNEE
through the United States, in which he will be assisted by a newly organized and most powerful
COMBINATION OF ARTISTS,
Selected from the leading
OPERA-HOUSES OF EUROPE.
The inauguration night of the
GRAND WACHTEL OPERA SEASON,
At the New-York Academy of Music, will be
MONDAY, OCT. 18, 1875.
Musical Director and Conductor....AD. NEUENDORFF.
Further particulars in later advertisements.

WALLACK'S. EXTRA NOTICE.

This Theatre, thoroughly renovated,
WILL OPEN
for the
FALL AND WINTER SEASON
with a
NEW COMEDY
by J. H. Byron, Esq., entitled,
OUR BOYS,
the sole and exclusive right to which, for representation in this City, Mr. Wallack has secured by contract with, and payment to, the author.
Full particulars of opening will be duly announced.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.

Proprietor....Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager....Mr. A. M. PALMER
PRELIMINARY SEASON 1875.
HOUSE CROWDED NIGHTLY.
FIFTH WEEK AND OVERWHELMING SUCCESS
of the engagement of the eminent comedian JOHN T. RAYMOND, in his marvelous impersonation,
COLONEL SELLERS,
in Mark Twain's American drama, supported by a SUPERB CAST.
Every scene used is new, and of the most beautiful description. SATURDAY, Sept. 18, fifth matinee of COLONEL SELLERS.

LYCEUM THEATRE. 14TH ST. AND 6TH AV.

EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
THE SUCCESS OF THE DAY.
Offenbach's last and most pleasing opera,

MADAME L'ARCHIDUC.

New costumes, complete appointments, gorgeous and novel mise-en-scene. Mlle. CORALIE GEOFFROY, DUPARC, NARDYNN, DE QUERCY, and DUPLAN, in their great rôles. The whole company in the cast.
GRAND MILITARY REVIEW.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

ENGAGEMENT OF THE POPULAR ARTIST and character-actor, Mr. HARRY WATKINS, who will appear in his great patriotic drama of
PIONEER PATRIOTS; Or, The Dawn of Liberty.
EVERY NIGHT and SATURDAY MATINEE at 2.

Mr. HARRY WATKINS	as	Jocko
Mr. JAS. F. WHEELOCK	as	Philip
Miss LAURA DON	as	Isabel

In preparation—Red and Black; Or, A Gambler's Life.

MAX MARETZEK WILL RETURN FROM EUROPE and resume lessons Sept. 15, at the
NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
No. 5 East 14th st., near 5th av., next to Delmonico's.
Advanced pupils, and those preparing for a public career, desiring to receive instruction from Mr. MARETZEK, must apply immediately at the Conservatory.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

NEW OPERA-HOUSE, BROADWAY AND 29TH ST.
BIRCH, WAMBOLD, AND BACKUS.
THE RIVAL TRAGEDIANS, &c., &c.
Everything new, fresh, and sparkling.
Seats secured. Matinée SATURDAY at 2.

DARLING'S OPERA HOUSE, WEST 23D ST.

COTTON & REED'S MINSTRELS | First appearance of
COTTON & REED'S MINSTRELS | Eugene the Marvelous
American Rifle Team. Evening | Burlesque Prima Donna
at 8, Matinée Saturday at 2. | Half price to Matinée.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART,

No. 128 West 14th st., New-York.
Open daily, Sundays excepted, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.
MONDAYS and THURSDAYS free.

TRENOR'S LYRIC HALL, NO. 723 6TH AV.

A NEW STAGE AND GALLERY JUST COMPLETED.
RENT REDUCED to $40 and $50 a night. Books open.

FURNITURE.

A VERY HANDSOME SET OF BLACK walnut dining-room furniture for sale by a family giving up housekeeping; one sideboard, dining-table, (extension,) and eight chairs covered in dark green leather, all in perfect order, and used but a short time. Apply at Room No. 3, second floor, No. 170 Broadway.

MUSICAL.

WATERS' NEW SCALE PIANOS—SQUARE, Grand, Upright, and Cabinet Grand—are the best made; wood thoroughly seasoned; touch elastic; tone even, pure, and sweet; singing quality superior; delicacy and power of tone unsurpassed; improvements all modern; warranted for six years. A first-class piano at a reasonable price. Terms easy. Pianos to let until rent money pays for them, as per contract. Send for circulars. Warerooms No. 481 Broadway, New-York. HORACE WATERS & SONS.

A.—FOR RENT—UPRIGHT, SQUARE, AND GRAND pianos of our own make; also, for sale and rent, a number of fine second-hand pianos, in perfect order. WILLIAM KNABE & CO., No. 112 5th av., above 16th st.

UPRIGHT PIANOS, LARGE AND SUPERIOR ASSORTMENT, for sale or rent, at OUVRIER & SONS, manufacturers, No. 27 West 13th st., between 5th and 6th avs.

THE MISSES SLOMAN RESPECTFULLY inform their patrons and pupils they will resume their musical instruction on MONDAY, Sept. 13. Residence, No. 63 West 35th st.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES MURPHY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place for the transaction of business, at the office of Andrew J. Smith, No. 346 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of November next.—Dated New-York, the 18th day of May, 1875.
JANE T. DILLON,
LOUISA A. O'DONOHUE, } Executrixes.
JOSEPH RILEY, Executor.
ANDREW J. SMITH, Proctor, &c., No. 346 Broadway Room No. 30. my19-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. HUTCHINGS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY EGLINTON MONTGOMERY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, at the office of Olin, Rives & Montgomery, No. 145 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the seventeenth day of November next. Dated New-York the eleventh day of May, 1875. MARGARET AUGUSTA MONTGOMERY,
my12-oaw6mW. Administratrix.

CALDWELL, WILLIAM S.—IN PURSUANCE OF an order of Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against William S. Caldwell, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Lord, Day & Lord, their place of transacting business, No. 68 William st., in the City of New-York, on or before the eighth day of November next. Dated New-York, the thirteenth day of March, 1875.
EUGENE KELLY,
CHARLES M. FRY,
LORD, DAY & LORD, Executors.
Proctors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES KELLY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their office, for the transaction of the business of the estate, at the office of Messrs. Martin & Smith, No. 50 Wall street, in the City of New-York, on or before the first day of February, 1876.—Dated New-York, seventeenth day of July, 1875.
GEO. W. DUER,
LAW. D. KIERNAN,
Executors of James Kelly, deceased.
jy22-law6mW.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN PERKINS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the residence of Mrs. Caroline E. Perkins, No. 63 West Fifty-sixth street, in the City of New-York, on or before the tenth day of November next.—Dated New-York, the third day of May, 1875. CAROLINE E. PERKINS, Executrix.
SAULESBURY L. BRADLEY, Executor.
my5-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN A. STEVENS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 17 East 22d street, in the City of New-York, on or before the twelfth day of January next.—Dated New-York, the sixth day of July, 1875.
WILLIAM B. RICE, Executor.
B. K. TRUE, Proctor, No. 43 Wall st.
jy7-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROBERT C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PHILIP GILMAN, late of the City of New-York, No. 99 Barclay street, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, Tribune building, No. 154 Nassau street, Room No. 41, in the City of New-York, on or before the twenty-fifth day of November next.—Dated New-York, the twenty-fifth day of May, 1875.
je2-law6mW LEO GOLDMARK, Executor.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

THREE FIREMEN KILLED.

THE NEW SCOTT-UDA FIRE LADDER BREAKS ON ITS FIRST PUBLIC TRIAL—FOUR MEMBERS OF THE FORCE SLIGHTLY WOUNDED—IMPROPER MATERIAL USED IN THE CONSTRUCTION SAID TO BE THE CAUSE.

The trial of the Marie-Scott-Uda Fire Ladder resulted yesterday morning in the death of three brave and honored members of the Fire Department. The accident of yesterday is not the only one which has occurred through the use of this ladder. In its first trial in the City Hall Park the ladder then used broke in half and two men were injured. At various subsequent trials similar accidents happened. The invention, in itself, is regarded as sound in principle, and of great advantage in case of large fires. The ladder is composed of six sections, amounting in all to 100 feet. These sections are connected by means of sockets of iron, through which wooden keys or bolts are placed. The rungs of the ladders each have a cross-pin on both ends. The ladder is supported on a truck, and raised by means of a rope windlass on each side, the bolts being fastened by the men using the ladder. Some time ago it was determined by Chief Engineer Bates to furnish the Fourth Battalion of the department with a ladder, and one was ordered. It was manufactured by the Concord Wagon Company, of Concord, N. H., by contract, and arrived here a week ago, and yesterday was the day appointed for its test trial. A preliminary trial was had at 6 o'clock in the morning at the junction of Canal street and East Broadway. On this occasion the ladder was merely placed in position and a couple of sections run up, in order to insure that it should be in order for the final test, which was to take place at 10:30 o'clock. At that time a large crowd had assembled in the open space at the intersection of the streets, mainly composed of women and little children desirous of seeing the exhibition. Capt. McElwaine, Sergt. Snyder, and Detective Mullen, of the Seventh Precinct, were on the ground for the purpose of preserving order. Chief Engineer Bates, Mrs. Scott-Uda, and Mr. William B. White were also present. William H. Nash, the Chief of the Fourth Battalion, was in command. The ladder was placed in position and the sections run up. Nash was the first to ascend. As he placed his foot on the first rung he shook hands with Mrs. Scott-Uda, who was standing by the truck and said, "I know this is going to be all right, as long as you are here." He then ascended, waving his hand to her as he went. After him went Philip J. Maus, of Hook and Ladder Company No. 6, and he was followed by William Hughes, of Engine Company No. 9. They ascended to the upper section, and remained there for a moment. As they were ascending, Capt. McElwaine said to Detective Mullen: "What do you think of this?" Mullen answered: "I don't like it. I think its going to fall. Let us drive them back." Capt. McElwaine, Sergeant Snyder, Detective Mullen, and the remainder of the Police force at once drove the crowd of people back. By this time Thomas C. Lee, of Hook and Ladder Company No. 9, Robert J. Gould, of Engine Company No. 15; C. J. Kingsley, of Engine No. 11, and Michael Cusick, of Chemical Engine No. 6, had mounted the ladder as far as the second section Nash, who was on the top, looked around for a moment, and waved his hand to the crowds below. As he did so, the ladder bent forward, and canted somewhat to one side. Nash, it would seem, at once divined that an accident was about to occur, and shouted out, "Tighten those ropes." But before the ropes could be reached, a cracking sound was heard, and the ladder snapped short in the middle of the second section, about thirty feet from the ground. Nash, Maus and Hughes fell with the remainder of the ladder a distance of fully one hundred feet, and struck the street with a sickening thud. Nash and Maus were killed instantly, and Hughes lay gasping on the ground.

Cusick, Kingsley, Lee, and Gould, the men on the lower section of the ladder, escaped with bruises. The crowd, for a few moments horror-stricken by the terrible accident, pressed around the shattered machine, and were with difficulty driven back by the Police. Mrs. Scott-Uda, frenzied by the calamity, jumped on an East Broadway car which was running at full speed, and fell senseless on the platform. She was taken into Dr. Conway's office and attended to. The alarm spread rapidly, and in a moment the square was filled with people. Telegrams were sent from the Seventh Precinct Station-house in Madison street to Police Head-quarters, calling for the ambulances of the Department of Charities and Correction. In an incredibly short space of time Commissioner Thomas S. Brennan was on the scene with a force of the ambulances and a large medical corps. The bodies of Nash, Maus, and Hughes were taken to the Madison Street Station. Hughes died as he was being brought into the station-house. The scene in the station-house was of a most extraordinary character. Chief of Battalion Nash was a great favorite in the department, and the firemen, who went into the station-house by scores, made no attempt to hide their grief and cried like children. Every moment the wife or sister of some fireman would enter the station-house, and only leave on being assured that her husband or brother was not injured. Mrs. Nash went to the Station-house, and endeavored to see the body of her husband, but was taken home by some friends, who feared that she might die from fright on seeing the frightful appearance of her husband's body. Mrs. Maus also went to the Station-house, but was taken home by some of the firemen. The bodies were placed on stretchers in the rear room of the station-house. Coroner Croker assumed charge, and gave permits for the removal of the bodies. Commissioner Brennan placed the ambulances of the Department of Charities and Correction at the disposal of the families of the dead, and subsequently visited the residences of the unfortunate men in order to aid their relatives in preparing for their interment. Chief of Battalion William H. Nash was born in this City on June 18, 1832, and received a common school education. On the opening of the war he entered the Union Army, and left the service with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. On July 23, 1868, he was appointed a member of the Fire Department and assigned to Engine Company No. 7. On the 14th of November, 1868, he was appointed Assistant Foreman of Engine Company No. 28, and three months afterward was made Foreman of the same company. In August, 1870, he was transferred to the command of Engine Company No. 8, and in January, 1872, he was made Chief of the Eighth Battalion, from which he was transferred to the command of the Fourth Battalion. In person he was of fine appearance, standing six feet high, with erect figure and military air. He leaves a family of a wife and three children, a son twenty years old, employed in the Post Office, and two daughters. At his house, No. 149 Clinton street, yesterday the scene was of a most affecting character. Mrs. Nash appeared to be resigned to her loss, but her younger daughters were almost frantic with grief. Chief of Battalion Nash was a member of New-York Lodge, No. 330, F. and A. M., also a member of Ancient Chapter, No. 1, and Columbia Commandery, No. 1. At the residence of the fireman, Philip J. Maus, at No. 159½ Essex street, a scene of a still more affecting character occurred. Mrs. Maus received the body of her husband on it being brought into the house, and sat in the room by the side of the corpse completely broken down. Her only child, a boy thirteen years old, was at school when he was told by one of the teachers that an accident had happened to his father, and that he had better go home. The poor little boy hurried home from school and went into the house to find the mangled body of his father lying on the floor. He gave one look at the ghastly, unrecognizable object, and cried, "Oh, mamma, that can't be my papa." His mother caught him up in her arms and kissed him over and over again, but the boy would not be comforted, and wanted to kiss his father's bruised and unrecognizable face. The firemen in the room, accustomed as they are to scenes of danger and death, were completely unmanned, and more than one turned aside to brush away their tears. Maus was a member of Enterprise Lodge, No. 36, I. O. O. F., and an exempt member of Old Live Oak Company No. 44, in the old Volunteer Fire Department. But the saddest scene of all was at the residence of the unfortunate young man William Hughes, of Engine No. 9. This young man, only twenty-five years old, was married three months ago to a young and accomplished girl residing at No. 131 Madison street. His body was taken to his parents' residence, No. 10 Monroe street, and his wife was taken there and apprised of his death. Her grief was terrible, and for a time it was feared that her mind was impaired. Of the cause of the accident there can be no doubt. It is wholly attributable to the character of the wood used in making the ladder and the mode of construction. The upright shafts, rungs, and key-bolts of the ladder were made of common spruce wood similar to that used in the manufacture of parlor matches. It is well known that with the sole exception of hemlock, spruce wood is the poorest and weakest wood used for building purposes. At the point where the second section broke there were four large knots in the wood. Another fault of construction was, that where the rungs were inserted in the upright shafts, a cross-pin of common wood was driven through the shaft in order to keep the rung fixed, thus weakening the upright. No iron braces were placed along the sides of the uprights. Some days ago the ladder was tested by Chief of Battalion Nash, who then reported that he considered the ladder dangerous at an angle of sixty-five degrees with a man of 170 pounds weight on the top, unless the ladder was supplied with guy ropes. Eleven men have, however, been on the ladder with safety. Last evening Coroner Croker impaneled the following jury in the case: A. M. Little, of No. 628 Broadway; J. Parmly, of No. 658 Broadway; George W. Bishop, of No. 668 Broadway; H. C. Rover, of No. 678 Broadway; A. Kron, No. 684 Broadway; William Cronin, No. 686 Broadway; A. Bowdine, No. 718 Broadway; J. C. Atwater, No. 720 Broadway; E. J. Hyde, No. 724 Broadway; W. Phillips, No. 332 East Thirtieth street; George Schirmer, No. 701 Broadway; J. C. Atwater, No. 2 West Fourth street; C. J. Morell, No. 6 West Fourth street, and H. D. Barclay, No. 596 Broadway. An investigation into the cause of the accident will be begun by the Fire Commissioners, at the Fire Head-quarters in Mercer street, at 10 o'clock this morning.

A DOMESTIC TRAGEDY.

A CITIZEN SHOOTS HIMSELF THROUGH THE HEAD AFTER ATTEMPTING TO KILL HIS WIFE—FAMILY TROUBLES THE CAUSE.

A terrible tragedy was enacted yesterday morning at No. 177 Broadway, Brooklyn, E. D., which resulted fatally to one of the parties concerned, and would have proved doubly disastrous but for an accidental circumstance. William F. Kreuder, a varnish maker, who resided for some time past at No. 77 South Eight street, attempted to shoot his wife, and thinking that he had accomplished the fatal deed, in the next moment shot a bullet through his own brain. As in most cases of the kind, the quarrel which terminated so fatally had its origin in family broils. Kreuder was a man of about fifty years of age, and was married about twenty-six years ago to the woman whose life he endeavored to take. Mrs. Kreuder was about the same age, and their family consisted of a son and a daughter, the latter about twenty-four years of age and the son some years younger. Up to March, 1874, they lived happily together, when, as Mrs. Kreuder states, he began to neglect his home and to associate with other women. Herself and her children did all in their power to reform him, but without effect. This condition of affairs in the household led to frequent quarrels, and on several occasions Kreuder became very violent and beat his wife severely. He became very extravagant also, and in this way squandered the money which should have been devoted to supporting his wife and children. Mrs. Kreuder finding that all efforts to induce him to turn aside from the path upon which he had entered were fruitless, an arrangement was made between them to separate, by which she was to retain the furniture and receive $4 a week from him toward her support. This arrangement was effected about twelve months ago, and was complied with by Kreuder until about the 1st of June last, when he refused to pay the weekly pittance agreed upon. Mrs. Kreuder then instituted legal proceedings to compel him to do so, and since that date he manifested the bitterest feelings against her on several occasions. He was placed under bonds by the court to pay the weekly allowance to his wife, and this he frequently spoke of as a great disgrace. He still continued to visit his wife at her lodgings in Broadway, and sometimes indulged in harsh language during those interviews, but being naturally of an irritable and passionate disposition, Mrs. Kreuder did not apprehend that he could entertain the idea of attempting to kill her, and consequently admitted him into her rooms whenever he called. Yesterday morning he visited her, and was admitted. Nothing unusual was noticed in his manner or appearance when he entered the house. Being informed that Mrs. Kreuder was in the basement, he went down and engaged in conversation with her for some time, during which he referred to the trouble that existed between them. He informed her that he did not intend to pay her the weekly allowance any longer, and remarked that he was aware he would be sent to prison for refusing to do so. He then said, "Sooner than submit to this I will kill you first and then kill myself." As he spoke these words, he put his hand into his pocket to draw his revolver, and Mrs. Kreuder, judging from his countenance and attitude that he was determined to carry his threat into execution, at once seized hold of him and endeavored to take the pistol away. In this, however, she failed, and as soon as her husband succeeded in disengaging himself from her she ran to the stairway. Kreuder fired, but missing his aim, the bullet was lodged in the wall. Meanwhile Mrs. Kreuder rushed up stairs, exclaiming that she was shot. Having reached her room she succeeded in bolting the door securely before her husband could overtake her. He endeavored to break it open, but failed, and hearing her cry out all the time "He has shot me," he imagined that the bullet had struck her, and then discharged another chamber of the revolver into his right temple. The unfortunate man was carried from the hallway into his wife's apartments, where he expired in a few minutes. The deceased was a member of Clinton Commandery, and was formerly inspector under the Water Board.

WARD'S ISLAND TROUBLES.

MEETING OF THE EMIGRATION COMMISSIONERS—A PETITION TO MORTGAGE THE WARD'S ISLAND PROPERTY.

The Emigration Commissioners managed to get a quorum together yesterday for the first time since the middle of June. There were present President Forrest and Commissioners Schack, Maujer, Lynch, Quintard, and Starr. In the minutes of the Ward's Island Committee, read at the meeting, appeared a statement from the carpenter on the island in regard to the dilapidated condition of the wharfs there and on this side of the river. It had been referred to the President with power. Mr. Forrest said that he had examined the wharves and they were positively unsafe. He had seen a member of the Dock Commission about them. The commission were now deliberating in regard to the New-York wharf, but had refused to repair the one at the Island. Mr. Lynch said they had repaired it on a previous occasion, and several members thought it came within the jurisdiction of the Dock Commission, being, in a sense, City property, as the Emigration Commission use it. Mr. Forrest explained that it was really State property on City ground. After further discussion the Superintendent of the island was ordered to report what repairs are necessary, and, pending its receipt, another appeal is to be made to the Dock Commission. In the minutes of the same committee was a statement to the effect that typhoid fever had broken out in the Lunatic Asylum, but that the infected persons had been quarantined in an empty ward, and the disease had been kept under. The committee had requested the Superintendent to report what steps were necessary to secure a more effectual drainage. The minutes of the Finance Committee show that last month Mr. John E. Develin, counsel to the commission, was requested to draw up a petition to the next Legislature asking authority to raise $200,000 by mortgaging the Ward's Island property; also, a petition to reduce the period during which the commission is required to care for emigrants, from five years to two. A large amount of bills had been ordered paid. Several complaints were received against Rev. Mr. Newman, formerly Chaplain at Ward's Island. These were referred to the Ward's Island Committee. The Commissioners refused to allow them to be made public until an investigation is held. Mr. Schack attempted to introduce an amendment to the by-laws reducing the quorum to five, but it was found that the consent of seven members was necessary. The President was empowered to purchase 1,000 tons of coal on credit, the commission having no money. It was explained that it is not necessary for him to advertise for proposals. The commission have 600 tons on hand, and require 2,000 additional for next year. After the transaction of some routine business the commission adjourned.

THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

The Board of Aldermen held a very brief session yesterday. Only twelve members were present, the remainder having left for Syracuse to attend the Democratic State Convention. After disposing of some unimportant papers, the Clerk read a communication from the Corporation Counsel stating that the board had a right to adopt the ordinance submitted to them by Mayor Wickham on Aug. 26, authorizing the Controller to issue bonds to the amount of $2,666,666 66, being one-third of the $8,000,000 appropriated by the Legislature to complete the Brooklyn bridge. The Corporation Counsel added, however, that the Controller had power to issue the bonds without the authority of the Board of Aldermen. The document was ordered to be printed, and was then referred to the Committee on Law.

A communication was also received from the Park Department stating that Commissioners Martin and Williamson had taken advice from the Corporation Counsel, and that he had decided that it was too late to stop the proceedings to establish the proposed parade ground in the upper portion of the City, and that the ground should be laid out. The communication was placed on file.

The following estimates were received from various departments and bureaus: Police Department—salaries, $3,548,085; Street-cleaning, $990,737; Department of Buildings, $85,500; Department of Parks, $947,660; District Attorney's office, $72,000; Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments, $129,800; Commissioners of Accounts, $16,000.

The board then adjourned until Thursday next.

ARREST OF A CUSTOM-HOUSE BROKER.

A Custom-house broker was arrested yesterday on a charge of having obtained the entry of goods at this port by means of fraudulent undervaluations, through collusion with an ex-Custom-house official not yet arrested. United States District Attorney Bliss declined to give any further information, on the ground that publicity at present would tend to defeat the ends of justice.

TREATMENT OF KINGS COUNTY CONVICTS.

The special committee, consisting of District Attorney Britton, and Aldermen Clancy, French, Snyder, Brown, McKenna, Hill, and O'Connell, appointed by the Kings County Board of Supervisors to investigate the charges of alleged ill-treatment of convicts in the Penitentiary, met yesterday. The examination was entirely confined to the testimony of the authorities of the Penitentiary, the complainants having failed to appear. Warden Shevlin, Governor of the Penitentiary, admitted that he cowhided the convicts, but only in cases where it was absolutely necessary. Rev. J. G. Bass, the Visiting Pastor, was next called, and supported the statements of Warden Shevlin. Dr. J. L. Zabriski, the physician of the Penitentiary, testified that the general health of the inmates was better now than ever before. C. D. Bigelow testified that the management of the institution was as good as that of similar ones in other parts of the country.

DISGRACEFUL STREET TACTICS.

FALSE RUMORS AFFECTING LARGE BUSINESS HOUSES—INDIGNATION ON THE STREET—EFFORTS TO TRACE THE AUTHORS OF THE REPORTS.

For the past two days the "Rumor Committee" have been more than ordinarily busy on Wall street. They have taken advantage of the feverish feeling created by the condition of trade and the recent large failures to throw doubts upon the credit of a score of the strongest houses down town, and the result has been to keep the street in a continual ferment. On Monday banking and shipping houses were attacked, a dozen names being mentioned. Investigation, of course, showed all these rumors to be without foundation. Yesterday a single concern, one of the largest and oldest sugar-refining houses in the country, was selected and a determined onset was made upon its credit. The story of its failure found its way even into the Gold Room, and sent hundreds of anxious inquirers to the office of the firm. The young man in charge was over-careful about not committing himself. He "had heard" nothing about the concern being in trouble and "believed" the report to be false. The TIMES reporter visited the office of one of the largest sugar brokers down town and was informed that nothing was known in regard to the alleged suspension, and that were it true, they would undoubtedly know of it. Finding that their report was becoming discredited, the "Rumor Committee" had the boldness to make use of the name of a prominent merchant as authority for the assertion that the sugar house in question had failed, notwithstanding denial. It was even added that he said he had lost through them $47,000, and that their liabilities would reach $500,000. Again there was a rush of inquirers to the office of the firm. This time the young man in charge, whatever his reason, refused to give any information, alleging that he was not authorized to affirm or deny the report. He referred everybody to one of the members of the concern, all of whom were unfortunately absent, and the hour being late, business closed with a deep-rooted belief down town that the rumor was not without foundation. Subsequently a TIMES reporter found one of the partners at the refinery up town. That gentleman gave the story an emphatic denial. He added that the firm had paid every dollar of their liabilities up to that hour, and were fully able to do so in the future.

Yesterday Mr. Guion, member of one of the firms traduced on Monday, called upon President McLean, of the Stock Exchange, and demanded that some action should be taken to ferret out the source of these rumors, and to punish the perpetrators. In conversation with a TIMES reporter Mr. McLean said that he purposes calling a special meeting of the Governing Committee of the Exchange as soon as a quorum can be got together. It seems that there is not a quorum now in town. The course of the committee will be to examine members of the Exchange who may have retailed any of these rumors in any way, and get from them the names of the persons from whom they derived their information, and so on until the source is reached. There is a by-law in the rules of the Exchange empowering the Governing Committee to investigate and punish any member, but the President has no power to appoint a special committee of investigation, although a special committee of the Governing Committee might be appointed. The law of 1873, passed at the instance of the Exchange, makes it a misdemeanor to circulate false news knowingly, with the intention of thereby affecting the value of gold or stocks, or of injuring the credit of commercial institutions. Should the Governing Committee be able to fasten the crime upon any one, Mr. McLean says, they will immediately proceed to have him indicted, under this act, and will appear against him as complainants.

The indignation down town against the authors of these false reports is intense. They are believed to emanate from four disreputable brokers who are known to be henchmen of a certain equally disreputable operator. This latter person is said to be short of the stock market in all except one stock, and the rumors are put forth for the purpose of breaking the market in his interest. They have had a perceptible effect on both markets, sending gold up and stocks down.

JUDGE WOODRUFF'S FUNERAL.

ARRIVAL OF THE REMAINS IN THIS CITY—SERVICES AT THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, AT FIFTH AVENUE AND TWENTY-NINTH STREET—INTERMENT AT WOODLAWN CEMETERY.

The remains of the late Judge Lewis B. Woodruff were removed from his country residence at Litchfield, Conn., on Monday, and arrived in this City yesterday. At 1:30 o'clock P. M., they were borne to the Collegiate Church, at Fifth avenue and Twenty-ninth street, where impressive funeral services were held. Besides the attendance of relatives and friends of the deceased, the body of the edifice was well filled with representatives of the Bench and Bar, among whom were Judge Charles A. Rapello, of the Court of Appeals; Chief Justice Neilson, of Brooklyn; Judge Ingram, Judge Benedict, of the criminal branch of the United States District Court; Judge Wallace, Judge Shipman, Judge Hunt, Judge Davies, ex-United States District Attorney Tenney, Judge Charles A. Donohue, Chief Justice Daly, Judge Daniels, Judge Lawrence, United States Commissioners White, Osborn, Shields, Stillwell, and Davenport; United States District Attorney Bliss, Marshal Fiske, Truman G. Smith, Erastus A. Benedict, Hon. Clarence Seward, Mr. Joseph H. Choate, and Hon. William Wood, of the Board of Education.

The pall-bearers, who occupied the front row of seats facing the pulpit, were William M. Evarts, ex-Judge W. D. Shipman, ex-Judge Bosworth, ex-Gov. Dix, Judge Blatchford, G. W. Lane, Lucius Hopkins, and H. T. Morgan. The floral tributes were numerous and beautiful, consisting of several large crosses, a crown, anchor, and a wreath of ferns and ears of barley, placed on the lid of the casket. The latter bore the following inscription:

LEWIS B. WOODRUFF.
Born June 19, 1809,
Died Sept. 10, 1875.

The officiating clergymen were Rev. Drs. Chambers, Ormiston, and Ludlow, and the music of the occasion was rendered by the regular choir of the church. After readings from the Scriptures and the delivery of prayer Dr. Ormiston preached an eloquent funeral sermon, in which he remarked that it was a significant thought that the cemeteries of the earth were more populous than the cities, that there were more graves than houses, and more resting beneath the soil than resting above it. Death comes frequently, he said, within the circles of friends, and painfully often within the precincts of our own homes. Still a coffin or a dead face is one of the most sorrowful sights. All the machinations of science or art cannot wreath those lips in smiles. The gospel alone is the only source of joy and hope by its assurances of eternal rest with the Father. He whose departure we are called to mourn was a man of great natural ability and high mental gifts, distinguished for untiring devotion to the duties of the exalted office which he filled, and justly esteemed for his well-known probity, dignity, and impartiality. Aside from his sterling character and high reputation as one of the most learned jurists, as a Christian his convictions of the truth of his holy religion were clear and strong. During twenty years of his blameless and consistent life he was a firm member of the Collegiate Church. In his removal the country had lost an able, upright, learned jurist, capable up to the last moment of his life of performing eminent services; the Bench one of its brightest ornaments, the City a true-hearted patriot and a vindicator of wise measures. A large circle of warm friends speak with regret of his departure from their midst, and his family, in whom he was eminently blessed, will henceforth mourn one of the best fathers that ever lived.

The services were concluded with prayer and benediction, and the remains were taken by special train to Woodlawn Cemetery for interment. In response to a call, the members of the bar will meet in the United States Circuit Court room at 2 P. M. to-day to give expression to their sense of the loss which the profession and community have sustained by the death of Judge Woodruff.

AN ADROIT THIEF.

About 3 o'clock on Monday afternoon, an unknown man stole from the auction room of Wilmerding, Hoguet & Co., Nos. 112 and 114 Duane street, three pieces of black silk containing 270 yards, and valued at $400, the property of P. Cole, No. 176 Fulton street. During the morning Mr. Cole had purchased from Wilmerding, Hoguet & Co. a quantity of goods, among which were the three pieces of silk, and in the afternoon sent James Fitzgerald, a public porter, to the auction store with an order for the goods. When the porter arrived in front of the place he was met by a young man who volunteered to go up-stairs for the goods, and bring them down for him. Fitzgerald gave the young man the order and he went up-stairs. In about twenty minutes he came down on the elevator with the goods and they were placed on Fitzgerald's hand-truck. The stranger then pointed out the three pieces of black silk which he said belonged to him, and asked Fitzgerald to carry them to the corner of Church and Warren streets. Fitzgerald consented, and when they arrived at the corner indicated the young stranger walked off with the pieces of silk and has not since been seen.

ARRIVAL OF CAPT. LAWRENCE'S MURDERER.

William Delaney, the murderer of Capt. Lawrence, of the schooner Joseph E. Potts, arrived from Philadelphia, on Monday night, in charge of Officer Smith, of Flushing, and was lodged in a cell in the Town Hall until yesterday morning, when he was visited by District Attorney Downing. When informed of his official position the prisoner appeared for the first time to realize his condition, and asked Mr. Downing what he thought would be done with him. About 1 P. M. he was taken before County Judge Armstrong, at Jamaica, accompanied by the District Attorney, upon whose warrant he was arraigned, he having already been indicted by the Grand Jury of the Court of Sessions at their recent meeting. Here the proceedings were quite brief. The Judge remarked that the warrant charged murder in the first degree, which was of course not bailable, and he would have to commit him to the County Jail at North Hempstead without bail, to await his trial. He was then again placed in the custody of Officer Smith, and conveyed to jail. Delaney was at times quite talkative. He made no attempt to deny the commission of the crime, and explained in part how it was done. The impression has been that the string by which the gag was confined in Capt. Lawrence's mouth, being passed around the head and then brought forward and tied around the throat, caused fatal strangulation. Delaney, however, admitted that he choked the Captain with his hands, and coolly stated to the District Attorney that after he was done with him he placed his ear to the old man's left breast, and was quite sure his heart was beating when he left him. Should there be no unforeseen cause of delay the trial of the murderer will doubtless take place at the next term of the Oyer and Terminer, which will commence at North Hempstead on the 18th of October.

RAPID TRANSIT PROSPECTS.

MEETING OF THE COMMISSIONERS YESTERDAY—PLANS AND COMMUNICATIONS SUBMITTED.

The Commissioners of Rapid Transit held another meeting yesterday, at which all the Commissioners were present, Mr. Seligman in the chair. Mr. Courtright, President of the New-York Elevated Railroad Company, appeared and presented very elaborate plans of the road which they propose to build, and a long communication, both of which were discussed at considerable length. It was finally decided by the Commissioners not to give either for publication, and the communication was finally taken away by Mr. Courtright, who desired to make some amendments to it. All the information which it was possible to obtain in reference to the matter was that the proposition of the New-York Company is embraced in four plans of construction, one of which is a single track road, similar to the one now in operation in Greenwich street and Ninth avenue, resting on a single column placed close to the curb; the second is for two columns, both at the curb, to support a double track; the third is for two columns, one at the curb and one in the middle of the street, to support two tracks, each track to rest above the columns, and the fourth is for three columns, one at each curb and one in the middle of the street, to support four tracks, two on each side of the centre column, immediately over the horse-car tracks. A further hearing will be given to Mr. Courtright to-day.

Mr. William Foster, President of the Gilbert Elevated Railway; Mr. J. F. Navarro, the banker, and Messrs. G. P. Lowrey, and H. L. Alexander, of counsel for that company, were all in attendance for the purpose of looking after the interests of the Gilbert people. No plans nor communications were, however, submitted by them.

In addition to the plans submitted by Mr. Courtright, there was one from Robert Taylor, and another from Thomas W. Collins. Communications were also received from D. W. Searle, the Evans Elevated Railroad Company, and D. A. Morris, of Brooklyn. Hearings were also granted to C. L. Horack and J. L. Nostrand.

Mr. Bartlett was present during the afternoon for the purpose of obtaining a hearing in reference to his plan for a one-track saddle-bag road, whereby he claims that he can run from the Battery to the Harlem River in fifteen minutes and make eight stoppages, or from the City Hall to the Harlem River in five minutes, making no stoppages; and that he can carry passengers at one cent a mile, and freight at one cent per ton per mile, and that his road would be absolutely safe. There is to be but one track, the cars to hang down on each side, and the train to operate upon the principle of the velocipede.

AN INDIGNANT SCHOOL BOARD.

STORMY SESSION OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION IN JERSEY CITY—THE EFFECT OF MR. HOLLINS' MINORITY REPORT.

The Board of Education of Jersey City had a stormy session on Monday night, resulting in the suspension of Director Hollins from his functions as a member of the board. The excitement commenced when Director Hollins, as a member of the Committee on Finance, presented a minority report from that committee and desired to have it read. Director McGrath objected, as the committee had had no meeting that he, as Chairman, was aware of. Some acrimonious debate followed, during which Director Hollins handed his report to the Clerk, and the latter commenced to read it during a lull in the discussion. Before he had proceeded far, however, President Lyon directed him to stop, and decided that the reading was out of order, as the report was not a proper one to be brought before the board, being couched in improper and insulting language. Mr. Hollins insisted on having it read, and, being backed by several of the members, succeeded in carrying his point. The document, which was then read, was found to contain charges of fraud and dishonesty against every member of the Board with the exception of two, Messrs. Mercein and Sanborn, who are new members. Mr. McDonald, Chairman of the Committee on Heating and Ventilating, was accused of having caused four good heaters to be taken out of the schools and replaced with seven inferior ones at thirty per cent. more expense. He was also charged with taking bids for coal to his residence, and there tampering with them for the purpose of securing the contract for a friend who purchased 400 tons of refuse coal at $3 a ton, and sold it to the City for $7 a ton. President Lyon was charged with making a bargain with some of the members for the purpose of securing the Presidency of the board, the bargain being the Chairmanship of important committees for the personal advantage of those members. Also that the President, for personal reasons, had shielded one of the female teachers who was charged with insubordination. Director Semler was accused of having bribed the members with gifts of gold pencils, and other things, to induce them to pass fraudulent bills for stationery, Semler being Chairman of the Stationery Committee. Charges of a similar character were made in the report against every member of the board with the exception of the two above noted. Each member in turn as the charges against him were read, rose up in his seat and excitedly denounced them as base and malicious lies. During, and at the conclusion of the reading, the expletives "liar," "scoundrel," "villain," "thief," and such like, literally interspersed with oaths, were freely and fiercely hurled at Hollins. Mr. Thomas offered a resolution that inasmuch as Mr. Hollins, by presenting the report falsely vilifying the members of the board, had brought the board into disrepute within the meaning and intent of the rule, he be declared in contempt, and denied the privilege of a member. The resolution was adopted unanimously, Mr. Hollins voting for it himself, and thenceforth until the close of the meeting his name was not called by the clerk. His report was returned to him, and at recess he took his departure.

ROBBERIES REPORTED.

THE THIEVES STILL ACTIVE—VALUABLE PROPERTY STOLEN AND NO ARRESTS MADE.

Reports of the following robberies were received by Superintendent Walling yesterday: Henry G. Sweet, a resident of Charleston, S. C., stopping at the Astor House, reported to Capt. Williams yesterday that on Monday night, while going through Chatham street, he asked a passer-by to direct him to the Astor House, and while talking to this man, four men brushed past him and stole his gold watch and chain, valued at $170.

On Monday afternoon Rosa Kramer, aged four years, daughter of Louis Kramer, of No. 324 West Thirty-eighth street, while playing in front of her home, was enticed away by two young girls, who took her into an alleyway on Ninth avenue and forcibly robbed her of her ear-rings, finger-ring, and her shoes and stockings, valued in all at $10, with which they made off. The child was found in Ninth avenue by her parents.

Maynard & Co., dealers, of No. 227 Washington street, employed a stranger as a porter, and on Monday this man succeeded in carrying off from their warehouse, No. 456 West Thirty-eighth street, fifteen boxes of oranges valued at $75. He has not since been seen or heard from.

The store of John Kennard, stationer, at Nos. 10 and 12 Dey street, was entered by burglars on Monday night, and robbed of $267 worth of property. The thieves gained access to the store through a building in the rear which had been partly demolished.

The stables of William G. Warren, on the north-west corner of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street and Madison avenue, were entered by burglars and robbed of property valued at $27.

Robert R. Cunningham, of No. 27 East Ninth street, reports that his roommate, Henry Harper, had robbed him of wearing apparel and jewelry valued at $291.

The clothing store of L. Jacobs, No. 145 Chatham square, was entered by thieves on Monday night and robbed of clothing valued at $100.

The liquor store of John Lindsey, No. 3 Abingdon square, was entered by thieves on Monday night, and robbed of cigars and money.

AN UNFAITHFUL FATHER.

A case was on trial in the Essex County Supreme Court at Newark yesterday which excited considerable interest. Elias A. Boker sued James O. Boker, executor of his father's will, to recover $3,000 for the board of his father for several years. Plaintiff's father owned some property, and the plaintiff entered into an agreement with him some years ago to board and take care of him until his death on condition that the old gentleman should leave him all his property. Boker, Jr., carried out his part of the agreement, but when the old man died and the will was read it was discovered that he had left his son only a small portion of the property, and the latter commenced suit, as above stated. The jury had not returned a verdict at a late hour last night.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The President, accompanied by Mrs. Grant and Gen. O. E. Babcock, left this City on the 9 o'clock train last evening for Washington.

The French steam frigate Minerva arrived here yesterday after a three days' run from Halifax. The Minerva has a complement of 385 officers and men.

A new canal steamer has been added to the Baxter Line. She was named the City of Detroit a few days since, and is now lying at Pier No. 3 East River.

The members of the Virginia Press Association now in this City visited the public institutions yesterday in response to the invitation of Mayor Wickham.

The Pilot Commissioners yesterday found Pilot Brady guilty of negligence in running into the hospital ship recently, and fined him the amount of his inward pilotage.

The Farmers' Club of the American Institute met yesterday. Papers on strawberry and potato culture, agricultural fairs, &c., were read. A full report of the proceedings will be found in THE WEEKLY TIMES.

The Suavian harvest festival, which was begun at Jones' Wood on Monday, was continued yesterday, the principal incident of the day being a procession representing scenes and incidents in the Suavian country.

One hundred shares of Lake Shore were sold out under the rule yesterday in the Stock Exchange, but the name of the delinquent was withheld, he having twenty-four hours in which to make the discrepancy good. The price brought was 53⅞.

The New-York Association of Veterans of the Mexican War celebrated yesterday, the twenty-eighth anniversary of the capture of the City of Mexico, by a procession down Fifth avenue and Broadway, from the Worth Monument to the Battery, from whence they proceeded by boat to East River Park.

A full meeting of the Second Assembly District Republican Association was held last evening at the head-quarters, No. 466 Pearl street, Dennis Shea presiding. After the transaction of the regular business, and the initiation of some twenty-five new members, a resolution indorsing the nominations of the Saratoga Convention was unanimously adopted.

Detective Elder, of the Central Office, yesterday arrested John Evertson, a "curbstone" broker, on a warrant issued by Judge Mellen Chamberlain, of Boston, Mass., on complaint of Hollis O. Pinkham, J. H. Robinson, and others, charging the accused with numerous small forgeries, and uttering a forged order for money. He was delivered to Detective Keith, of Boston, who took him to that city last evening.

To-morrow evening a night festival will be given by "L'Amitie" Association, at Hamilton Park, Sixty-ninth street and Third avenue. A programme has been arranged for the occasion embracing musical selections by the French Garde Lafayette Band, "a grand and agreeable surprise to the ladies," chorus by the French Musical Society, grand quadrille "Mirletons" by 500 performers, and a procession, ending with a display of fire-works.

BROOKLYN.

P. J. McNamara, who shot himself in the head on Thursday night in his room, at the corner of Second and North Third streets, died yesterday morning in the Fourth Street Hospital.

Hugh McLaughlin, inspector of buildings, who was stabbed in a street row at the corner of Fulton and Smith streets, about two weeks ago, is not expected to recover, inflammation having set in.

The funeral of Dr. Charles L. Houghton will take place to-day at 3:30 P. M., from the Church of the Holy Trinity, corner of Clinton and Montague streets. Rev. Dr. Hall, the Rector of the church, will conduct the services.

Henry and Elizabeth Bresling, residing in Twenty-fifth street, Brooklyn, were arrested yesterday on a charge of setting fire to their house, by Capt. McKellar, of the Eighth Precinct, who acted under the advice of Fire Marshal Keady.

LONG ISLAND.

Yesterday afternoon the East New-York Fire Department turned over their engines to Supervisor Siclen, and disbanded because of the failure of the town to appropriate $25,000 for increased water supply.

NEW-JERSEY.

Bishop Odenheimer has entirely recovered his health, and will resume his duties at once. He will take up his residence in Newark.

A call has been issued for a temperance convention, to be held at Trenton, on Wednesday, the 22d inst., for the purpose of devising some new and more effectual method of fighting the rum traffic.

An association of gentlemen from Monmouth and Middlesex Counties, N. J., yesterday organized a shooting club, to be known as the Midway Shooting Club of Matawan. The object of this organization is for the preservation of game and the strict and impartial inforcement of the Game law.

THE REPUBLICAN STATE LEADERS.

MEETING OF THE STATE COMMITTEE—WORK OF THE CAMPAIGN TO BE VIGOROUSLY PUSHED.

The Republican State Committee met yesterday morning at the Fifth Avenue Hotel to organize for the opening of the campaign. There was a full attendance of the members, and a determination was manifested to enter upon the work of the campaign. The meeting was called to order at 10 A. M., A. B. Cornell occupying the chair. The session was private, and the business transacted consisted in appointing the Executive Committee and its officers, who are to enter upon their duties to-day, by establishing their head-quarters at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. It is the general impression of the members of the State Committee that the approaching canvass will be one of the most vigorous and spirited that has taken place in the State for many years past, and they have resolved not only to be early in the field, but to enter upon the work before them without delay. The following members were appointed on the Executive Committee: George H. Sharpe, Chairman; J. N. Knappe, Treasurer; H. A. Glidden, Secretary; A. B. Cornell, S. B. Dutcher, J. M. Patterson, Jr., William A. Darling, A. D. Morgan, William H. Robertson, George H. Sharpe, John F. Smyth, Gilbert Robertson, Jr., S. P. Remington, W. C. Squire, George N. Crouse. The State Committee then adjourned to Oct. 5. The Executive Committee will meet this morning at their head-quarters to make arrangements for commencing the campaign.

REPUBLICAN RALLY IN HARLEM.

MEETING OF THE TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT ASSOCIATION.

Lincoln Hall, Harlem, the head-quarters of the Twenty-first Assembly District Republican Association, was crowded last evening, the occasion of the regular monthly meeting of that body. After a brief session of the Executive Committee, whose proceedings were merely of a routine character, the assembly was called to order by the President of the association, Mr. Henry C. Robinson. The minutes of the previous meeting having been duly confirmed, Mr. James M. Grey requested permission to submit the following resolutions before taking up the regular order of business, which was granted:

Resolved, That we of the Twenty-first Assembly District congratulate our fellow-Republicans throughout the State upon the noble work performed by our convention assembled at Saratoga.

Resolved, That we cordially indorse the bold and unequivocal declaration of principles there adopted, especially the second clause, which pledges the constant and faithful support of the Republican Party to all officers, whether State or national, in their honest efforts for the correction of public abuses; also the sixth, which declares that the inflation of the currency under any pretense whatever would be a public calamity, and demands the speediest possible return to specie payments; and the ninth, which announces that the free public school is the bulwark of the American Republic, and which demands the unqualified maintenance of the public school system and its support by equal taxation.

Resolved, That we feel inspired to consecrate ourselves more earnestly than ever to the support of the Republican as the party of progress.

Resolved, That we heartily ratify the excellent nominations for our State offices that have been made, and congratulate especially the young men in our party upon the recognition which they have received in the selection of Frederick W. Seward as the candidate for Secretary of State, and of Oliver Perry Cornell for State Engineer.

Resolved, That we specially indorse the nomination of Gen. Edwin A. Merritt as our candidate for State Treasurer, perceiving thereby a disposition on the part of our representatives to extend the right hand of fellowship to our former friends and associates who for cause, or without cause, had broken from our ranks; and that, finally, we pledge ourselves, ignoring all local strife and hostile feelings engendered by past differences, to exert all honorable efforts from now until the close of the 2d day of November to secure the election of our ticket.

Mr. Grey, in offering the resolutions, delivered an eloquent address, in which he particularly denounced all interference with the public schools. He was followed by Col. Alexander Ketchum, who said that he had the pleasure of attending the recent convention and of observing what was done there. He would report that the convention represented the people of the State, and all charges to the contrary were false. It was run by no clique or set of men. Every man that went there, whether Federal officeholder, State officeholder, or no officeholder, felt that he was there as a citizen of the United States, and an independent citizen of the State of New-York.

Mr. Henry C. Robinson being called, addressed the laborers directly, and in a clear and comprehensive statement of facts explained to them the comparative value of gold and paper money, and the reasons why the Government, if it would preserve a reputation for honesty, should go back to hard money. Speeches of a like tenor were delivered by other members of the association, and the resolutions were unanimously adopted. A motion to hold a ratification meeting at an early day was also carried, after which an adjournment was effected.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

Col. Sitgreaves, United States Army, is at the Clarendon Hotel.

Prof. W. P. Blake, of New-Haven, is at the Astor House.

Rear Admiral F. Stanly, United States Navy, is at the St. Denis Hotel.

Senator Theodore F. Randolph, of New-Jersey, and Miss Vinnie Ream are at the New-York Hotel.

Count de la Rochefoucauld, Secretary of the French Legation at Washington, is at the Brevoort House.

Ex-Gov. J. B. Page, of Vermont; Thomas Dickson, of Scranton, Penn., and Clayton MacMichael, of Philadelphia, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Judge Nathaniel Shipman, of Hartford; ex-Congressman John Lynch, of Maine, and Gen. John N. Knapp, of Auburn, N. Y., are at the Windsor Hotel.

John L. Delano, of Ohio; Hon. Matthew Hale, of Albany, and A. N. Chrystie, Vice President of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company, are at the Gilsey House.

Hon. Carl Schurz, of Missouri; ex-Senator W. B. Washburn, of Massachusetts; Judge R. D. Rice, of Maine; Lieut. Col. F. D. Grant, United States Army; ex-Congressman D. J. Morrell, of Pennsylvania, and Robert Garrett, of Baltimore, are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Sept. 14—12:30 P. M.—United States Bonds, 1865s, old, 106½; new 5s, 105. Erie Railway shares, 15½; do. preferred, 34.

2 P. M.—Erie Railway shares, 15⅜.

FRANKFORT, Sept. 14.—United States Bonds—New 5s, 100⅜.

PARIS, Sept. 14.—Exchange on London, 25f. 21c. for short sight.

4:30 P. M.—Rentes, 66f. 70c.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 14—12:30 P. M.—Cotton—The market is easier but not quotably lower: Middling Uplands, 7d.; Middling Orleans, 7⅜d.; sales, 8,000 bales, including 1,000 bales for speculation and export; arrivals 1-16d. cheaper; sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, shipped November and December, (per sail,) at 6 13-16d. The receipts to-day were 1,200 bales, of which 200 bales were American. Breadstuffs—The receipts of Wheat for the past three days have been 35,000 quarters, of which 13,000 quarters were American.

1:30 P. M.—Cotton—Sales of Middling Orleans, Low Middling clause, shipped December and January, at 7d.

2 P. M.—Cotton—Sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, November and December delivery, at 6 13-16d. Breadstuffs—The market is dull and unchanged except for Corn, which is firmer. Corn, 30s. 3d. @30s. 9d. ₱ quarter for Mixed Western. Peas, 41s. 6d. ₱ quarter for Canadian. Provisions—Lard, 58s. 6d. ₱ cwt.

3 P. M.—Cotton—Of the sales to-day, 4,700 bales were American.

4:30 P. M.—Trade Report—The market for Yarns and Fabrics at Manchester is dull and tending down. Cotton—Sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, shipped December and January, at 6 13-16d.; do., do., do., (per sail,) at 6⅞d.; sales of Middling Orleans, Low Middling clause, shipped November and December, at 7d.

5:30 P. M.—Refined Petroleum, 9½d.@10d. ₱ gallon. Evening.—Spirits of Turpentine, 22s. ₱ cwt.

LONDON, Sept. 14—5:30 P. M.—Refined Petroleum, 9½d.@9¾d. ₱ gallon. Tallow, 50s. 6d. ₱ cwt. for the product of 1875, (y. c.,) which is now fairly in the market.

Evening.—Linseed Oil, 24s. 3d.@24s. 6d. ₱ cwt. Spirits of Turpentine, 22s.@22s. 3d. ₱ cwt.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

In steam-ship Columbus, from Havana.—Daniel McKellar, W. M. Carpenter, P. A. Bossier, A. H. Reed, Her Britannic Majesty's Vice Consul, Alexander Reed, Charles Bolinger, Rev. Edward Kenney, Manuel F. Garcia, D. Garcia y Cartaya, Mrs. D. Garcia, Bernando Manzanillo, Charles Manzanillo, F. Merlo, Mrs. E. Merlo, C. Merlo, L. Merlo, E. Merlo, F. Merlo, Emilia Merlo, Rosario Merlo, Tomas Gutterrez, Mrs. L. Suarez del Villar, Joseph Suarez del Villar, Joseph M. Delgado, Mrs. M. L. Hernandez, F. G. Ruiz, Charles Napao, F. D. Laine, Mrs. F. D. Laine, H. Laine, D. Laine, Maria Laine, Miss Maria Scheppers, Miss J. Verrier, Miss J. Laine, L. Ruiz, A. P. Argudin, Charles Bolio, Mrs. B. Rodriguez, Charles Augarica, Miss L. Angarica.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....5:41 | Sun sets....6:09 | Moon rises..6:18

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook...7:17 | Gov. Island..8:06 | Hell Gate....9:28

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK............TUESDAY, Sept. 14.

CLEARED.

Steam-ships George W. Elder, Reed, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Experiment, Pierce, Philadelphia; Glaucus, Bearse, Boston, H. F. Dimock.

Ship Marcia C. Day, Chase, Antwerp, &c., Carver & Barnes.

Bark Ganymede, (Norw.,) Olsen, London, Tetens, Bockmann & Co.

Brigs Martha, Wiley, Wilmington, N. C., E. D. Hurlbut & Co.; Victoria, Saunders, Barbados, H. Trowbridge's Sons; Eastern Star, Foster, Port Spain, H. Trowbridge's Sons.

Schrs. Splendid, Phinney, New-Bedford, Ferguson & Wood; S. P. Godwin, Williams, Stamford, Stamford Manufacturing Co.; Sally Burton, Burley, Stamford, Stamford Manufacturing Co.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship Pommerania, (Ger.,) Schwensen, Hamburg Sept. 1 via Havre 4th, with mdse. and passengers to Kunhardt & Co. Had fine weather throughout, except on the 10th of September, at 2:30 A. M., had a cyclone for four hours, carrying away all our sails; Sept. 7, lat. 48 48, lon. 28 10, passed a National Line steam-ship bound W.; 8th, lat. 48 30, lon. 30 37, steam-ship Scythia, hence, for Liverpool; same date, &c., wrecked bark Rogate, (of Arendal,) before reported; 13th, lat. 41 08, lon. 64 24, a White Star steam-ship bound E. The P. brings 218 cabin and 351 steerage passengers.

Steam-ship City of Austin, Stevens, Galveston Sept. 4, via Key West 9th, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

Steam-ship Columbus, Reed, Havana Sept. 9, with mdse. and passengers to William P. Clyde & Co.

Steam-ship Nereus, Berry, Boston.

Ship Constantine, Creevy, London Aug. 3, with mdse. to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Bark Abby Bacon, Merrill, Malaga Aug. 11, with mdse. to D. B. Dearborn. Passed Gibraltar Aug. 14; Aug. 25, lat. 42, lon. 34, spoke brig Susan Bergen, hence, for Malaga; 29th, lat. 42 18, lon. 43 15, exchanged signals with ship Able, (Norw.,) from St. Nazaire, for New-York; Sept. 6, lat. 42 38, lon. 57 52, spoke schr. Walter Scott, (Br.,) for Queenstown; 9th, lat. 40 34, lon. 61 49, exchanged signals with bark Atlantic, (Norw.,) bound E.

Bark Brage, (Norw.,) Swendsen, Belfast 42 ds., in ballast to Tetens, Bockmann & Co.

Bark Amalia & Hedwig, (Ger.,) Lenz, Rotterdam 50 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Mattea, (Aust.,) Premuda, Cardiff 41 ds., in ballast to order.

Bark Alsvid, (Norw.,) Sivertsen, Lisbon 49 ds., with salt to Franklin Woodruff—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Antonietta C., (Ital.,) Trapana, Stettin 50 ds., in ballast to Slocovich & Co.

Bark Galathea, (Norw.,) Stiansen, Lisbon 40 ds., with salt to C. Tobias & Co.

Bark Prof. Schweigaard, (Norw.,) Svang, Shields 60 ds., with mdse. to H. & F. W. Meyer—vessel to Tetens, Bockmann & Co.

Bark Alice Muir, (new,) ——, of and from Shelburne, N. S., in ballast to Brett, Son & Co. Anchored in the lower Bay for orders.

Bark Kong Oscar, (Norw.,) Rothing, Warren Point Aug. 7, in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Italia, (Norw.,) Christiansen, Antwerp Aug. 3, in ballast to master. Anchored in the Lower Bay for orders.

Bark Ilex, (Norw.,) Salicath, Arendal July 24, in ballast to C. Tobias & Co.

Schr. Jachin, Getchell, Ellsworth, with staves, for Rondout.

Schr. J. B. Sargent, Sargent, Deer Isle, with granite to Bridge Co.

Schr. The Star, Detch, of and 9 ds. from St. John, N. B., with lumber to Heney & Parker.

Schr. Velocipede, Rogers, Nantucket, with fish.

Schr. James Potter, Rogers, Nantucket, with fish to Moon & Lamphear.

Schr. Mary Potter, Hatch, Nantucket, with fish to E. Haley.

Schr. California, Staples, Nantucket, with fish to H. C. Rogers.

Schr. W. C. Bee, Clark, Providence.

Schr. George Gillum, Chase, Portland, Conn.

Schr. S. C. Brainard, Buell, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Alice B. Hall, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Geo. P. Haliock, Shaw, New-Haven.

Schr. Oliver Scofield, Disoway, New-Haven, for Baltimore.

Schr. Lavinia Jane, Mott, New-Haven.

Schr. Jas. Reynolds, Wilson, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Isaac H. Borden, Baker, Fall River.

Schr. Harriet Gardner, Taylor, Fall River.

Schr. Amos Falkenburg, Racket, Boston.

Schr. Connecticut, Smith, Stonington.

Schr. Chas. H. Miller, Smith, Millstone Point.

Schr. John Randolph, Swift, New-Bedford.

Schr. Daniel Webster, Russell, Newport.

Schr. H. Hickman, Robinson, Baltimore.

WIND—Sunset, moderate, S. S. E.; cloudy.

SAILED.

Steam-ships City of Havana, for Havana; George W. Elder, for Lewes, Del.; ships Strathearn, for Liverpool; Trojan, for San Francisco; barks John Johnson, for Havre; Odel, for Morgan or Broad Pill, Eng.; Snaresbrook, for Cork, for orders; Deseti Dubrovacki, for New-Orleans; brigs Jennie A. Cheney, for Rio Grande; Keystone, for Havana; schr. Sarah L. Davis, for Montêga Bay.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—Sld. for the United States: Liverpool, Wilhelmine, Capt. Mooring, Sarah Douglass, Levanter, Calcutta, Jessie Goodwin, Montebello, Collector, Emilia Ciampa, Como, Juventa, Lillian, Lallah Rookh, Martha Davis, Mary G. Reed, Sarah, Capt. Atkins, and Ciro Catello.

Arr. out on the 8th inst., Framat, Don Quixote, and Whitehall.

Arr. out on the 13th inst.: Nevada, the latter at Dover; Westminster, Sarah A. Staples, the latter in the Channel.

Arr. out on the 14th inst. Lalia W., To Venner, Fanchon, Eleanor, and Wexford.

Arr. out on the 4th inst. Jennie Cushman.

Also arr. out Confluentia.

The steam-ship Lufra, Capt. Perriam, from Montreal Aug. 25 and Sydney, C. B., Aug. 31, arr. here to-day.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 14.—The National Line steam-ship England, Capt. Thompson, from New-York Sept. 4, for Liverpool, arr. here at 10 o'clock A. M. to-day.

The steam-ship China, Capt. Gill, from Boston Sept. 4, for Liverpool, arr. here at 5 o'clock P. M. yesterday.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 4.—The steam-ship Colombo, Capt. Burkett, from New-York, Sept. 1, from Hull, arr. here to-day.

BRISTOL, Sept. 14.—The Great Western Line steam-ship Great Western sld. to-day for New-York.

CURE OF CATARRH.

Dr. LIGHTHILL takes pleasure and pride in submitting to sufferers from Catarrh the following testimonial from a gentleman widely known in business and social circles:

TESTIMONIAL FROM R. B. LIVERMORE, ESQ.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 2, 1875.

My attention having been attracted to a testimonial from Rev. Dr. Deems, the distinguished Pastor of the Church of the Strangers, certifying to the remarkable cure of Catarrh effected in the case of a member of his family by Dr. Lighthill, I concluded to try the Doctor's skill in a case of Catarrh of a very aggravated form, from which I had suffered for many years past, and which of late had seriously impaired my hearing. I am happy to state that Dr. Lighthill effected a radical and complete cure, removing, after a few months' treatment, every vestige of the Catarrh, and restoring my hearing to all its former acuteness and perfection. Dr. Lighthill's remarkable success in my case fully justifies the high praise bestowed upon him and his practice by Rev. Dr. Deems, and I cordially unite with him and others in recommending Dr. Lighthill to the confidence of the public.

R. B. LIVERMORE, No. 133 West 47th st.

Dr. Lighthill receives patients from 8 to 3 at his office, NO. 212 FIFTH AV., NEW-YORK.

A Toilet Luxury.

LUNDBORG'S California WATER.

A Seasonable Requisite for the Toilet, Nursery, and Bath, Tourists and Country Sojourners. Fragrant and Refreshing. A Delightful Substitute for Cologne or Bay Rum.

Large Bottles, 75 cents. For sale by all Druggists.

THE CELEBRATED DOUBLE ELASTIC

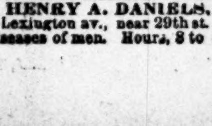
SPENCERIAN STEEL PENS,

ARE FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS IN STATIONERY.

For the convenience of those who may wish to try them, sample cards, containing one each of the fifteen numbers, will be sent by mail on receipt of 25 cents.

IVISON, BLAKEMAN, TAYLOR & CO.,
Nos. 138 and 140 Grand st., New-York.

PATENT



Baby Carriages,
Wholesale and Retail.
A large stock to supply the trade
Carriages exchanged & repaired.
CRANDALL & CO., Mfrs.,
No. 569 3d Av., New-York.

HENRY A. DANIELS, M.D.,
No. 144 Lexington av., near 29th st. Special attention to the diseases of men. Hours, 8 to 3.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

On the 31st of December last the total assets of the company were

$26,740,000,

and the total surplus over all liabilities, including capital and reinsurance of current risks,

$2,302,000.

The net fire profits of the half-year ending June 30 increase these figures by

$642,640,

thus making the total assets

$27,382,000,

and the net surplus over all liabilities, including capital, exceed

$2,945,000.

J. E. PULSFORD, Resident Secretary.
No. 45 WILLIAM ST., NEW-YORK, Sept. 10, 1875.

CLOTHING.

BROOKS BROTHERS,
BROADWAY, CORNER OF BOND ST.,
AND CORNER CATHARINE AND CHERRY STS.,
Have now in their
Ready-Made and Custom Departments
A STOCK OF
New & Seasonable Goods for Fall Wear

"GUANACO" UMBRELLAS.
TRY ONE.
FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

ISAAC SMITH'S SON & CO.,
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